



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

AGENDA

**Wednesday, August 18, 2021
1:00 PM**

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
3390 University Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92501**

WRCOG'S OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC DUE TO COVID-19

**BECAUSE OF THE CDC MANDATE, MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WILL ONLY BE ABLE TO
ATTEND THIS MEETING VIRTUALLY VIA ZOOM**

**Join Zoom Meeting
Meeting ID: 810 1944 8083
Password: 058933
Dial in: (669) 900 9128 U.S.**

SPECIAL NOTICE – COVID-19 RELATED PROCEDURES IN EFFECT

Due to the state and local State of Emergency resulting from the threat of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), Governor Newsom has issued Executive Order N-29-20 (issued March 17, 2020) in which Section 3 supersedes Paragraph 11 of Executive Order N-25-20 (issued on March 12, 2020). This order states that WRCOG does not need to make a physical location available for members of the public to observe a public meeting and offer public comment. The Order allows WRCOG to hold Committee meetings via teleconferencing and allows for members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or electronically.

To follow the Order issued by the Governor, the Solid Waste Committee meeting scheduled for Wednesday, August 18, 2021, at 1:00 p.m. will be held in-person at the location listed on the agenda and virtually, on the Zoom platform. Members of the public may submit public comments before or during the meeting, prior to the close of public comment to snelson@wrcog.us.

Any member of the public requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting in light of this announcement shall contact Suzy Nelson 72 hours prior to the meeting at (951) 405-6703 or at snelson@wrcog.us. Later requests accommodated to the extent feasible.

The Committee may take any action on any item listed on the agenda, regardless of the Requested Action.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER (Olivia Sanchez, Chair)**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

At this time members of the public can address the Committee regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee that are not separately listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agenda items at the time the item is called for discussion. No action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Whenever possible, lengthy testimony should be presented to the Committee in writing and only pertinent points presented orally.

5. SELECTION OF SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022

A. Recognition of Outgoing Chair and Leadership Selection for Fiscal Year 2021/2022

Requested Action(s): 1. Select Solid Waste Committee Chair and Vice-Chair positions for Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and may be enacted by one motion. Prior to the motion to consider any action by the Committee, any public comments on any of the Consent Items will be heard. There will be no separate action unless members of the Committee request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar.

A. Summary Minutes from the May 19, 2021, Solid Waste Committee Meeting

Requested Action(s): 1. Approve the Summary Minutes from the May 19, 2021, Solid Waste Committee meeting.

B. Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program Activities Update

Requested Action(s): 1. Receive and file.

C. Electronic Annual Reports Update

Requested Action(s): 1. Receive and file.

7. REPORTS / DISCUSSION

Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agenda items at the time the item is called for discussion.

A. SoCal Gas Company Presentation

Requested Action(s): 1. Receive and file.

B. SB 1383 Organic Capacity Planning

Requested Action(s): 1. Receive and file.

C. ReCollect Activities Update

Requested Action(s): 1. Receive and file.

8. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

Members are invited to suggest additional items to be brought forward for discussion at future Committee meetings.

9. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Members are invited to announce items / activities which may be of general interest to the Committee.

10. NEXT MEETING

The next Solid Waste Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, November 17, 2021, at 1:00 p.m. in-person at the WRCOG's office and virtually on the Zoom platform.

11. ADJOURNMENT



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Recognition of Outgoing Chair and Leadership Selection for Fiscal Year 2021/2022
Contact: Casey Dailey, Director of Energy & Environmental Programs, cdailey@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6720
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Select Solid Waste Committee Chair and Vice-Chair positions for Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to recognize the outgoing Chair and select Solid Waste Committee leadership positions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/2022.

Background:

WRCOG would like to recognize the Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Chair, Olivia Sanchez, County of Riverside, for her efforts in leading the Solid Waste Committee meetings during the previous year. Staff appreciates her hard work and dedication in leading the meetings, particularly as WRCOG transitioned to the virtual format due to COVID-19.

WRCOG's Committee leadership positions are selected at the start of each fiscal year. The leadership for the Executive Committee for Fiscal Year 2021/2022 is as follows:

Chair: Karen Spiegel, County of Riverside – District 2
 Vice-Chair: Crystal Ruiz, City of San Jacinto
 2nd Vice-Chair: Chris Barajas, City of Jurupa Valley

Historically, most WRCOG Committees leadership positions have coincided with those of the Executive Committee. There is no requirement that WRCOG Committees follow this approach and the Committee is free to nominate any member to serve in these leadership positions.

Prior Action(s):

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

None.

Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Minutes

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Solid Waste Committee was called to order by Vice-Chair David Clayton at 1:00 p.m. on May 19, 2021, on the Zoom platform.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Vice-Chair Clayton led members and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. ROLL CALL

- City of Banning - Holly Stuart
- City of Corona - Jacqueline Zukeran
- City of Lake Elsinore - Nicole McCalmont
- City of Moreno Valley - Angelic Davis
- City of Perris - Liset Hernandez
- City of Riverside - Christina Navaratnam
- City of San Jacinto - David Clayton (Vice-Chair)
- City of Wildomar - Les Chapman
- County of Riverside - Kathleen Utter

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR – (San Jacinto / Moreno Valley) 7 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Items 5.A through 5.C were approved. The Cities of Banning and Riverside did not respond.

A. Summary Minutes from the February 17, 2021, Solid Waste Committee Meeting

Action:

1. Approved the Summary Minutes from the February 17, 2021, Solid Waste Committee meeting.

B. Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant Program - Cycle 4 Update

Action:

1. Received and filed.

C. ReCollect Activities Update

Action:

1. Received and filed.

6. REPORTS / DISCUSSION

A. SB 1383 / SB 619 Implementation

Kyle Rodriguez, WRCOG Senior Analyst, provided a status and timeline of implementation for Senate Bill (SB) 1383 and the potential delay on mandates due to COVID-19. With the collaboration of Cal Cities, local waste haulers, and Committee members, staff held a discussion on the potential extension of implementing SB 1383, which would allow agencies more time to recover from the pandemic. On March 1, 2021, WRCOG's Executive Committee directed staff to submit a letter to local Assembly members requesting extension of implementation on behalf of all WRCOG's member agencies.

SB 619 (legislation pending) was previously focused on moving the implementation of SB 1383 from January 1, 2022, to an unspecified later date but was amended to retain the original date and instead focus on protecting jurisdictions from penalties until two years after the effective date of regulations. This means CalRecycle would only be required to impose a penalty on local jurisdictions only if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by CalRecycle, to comply with the regulations.

Action:

1. Received and filed.

B. Organic Capacity and Infrastructure Survey

Angelic Davis, Purchasing Division Manager with the City of Moreno Valley, provided the results and overview of a survey sent out to member agencies about Organic Capacity and Infrastructure. This survey will help WRCOG determine the status of each member agencies' current compliance and capacity planning in regards to SB 1383, AB 341, and AB 1826. With the results, staff plans to further conversations regarding Riverside County's Organic Processing.

Staff has asked that all agencies complete the survey by June 30, 2021.

Action:

1. Received and filed.

C. Used Oil and Oil Filter Recycling Program Activities Update

Kyle Rodriguez, WRCOG Senior Analyst, provided an update on the status of Oil Payment Program (OPP) cycle 12 and the Used Oil and Filter Voucher Exchange Program. Applications for CalRecycle's OPP Cycle 12 are due no later than June 30, 2021. WRCOG will provide a sample Letter of Authorization to all member agencies interested in participating in the regional Used Oil Program. A Regional Lead Participant must be designated to act on behalf of all participating jurisdictions. A Letter of Authorization is used for regional applications. WRCOG has served as the Lead applicant for the subregion since 2009. The Lead is the applicant who will be responsible for the performance of the OPP

and all required documentation. CalRecycle will direct all official correspondence and payments to the Lead. If a jurisdiction is a participant in a regional application, it may not apply individually.

WRCOG has developed a new process to engage the public on used motor oil recycling with safety and health in mind. Digital campaigns are being utilized to educate the public on where to properly recycle their used oil and exchange old filters for free new ones. Members of the public participate via Facebook by clicking an advertisement that will open an online survey to complete, at which time participants will receive a voucher upon completion. The voucher will provide the date, time, and instructions for participation and must be presented at the auto store to complete the filter exchange. Exchanges will be available on Saturdays and Sundays during available store hours. Staff corresponds with each auto parts store before events, confirming safety measures and procedures are in place.

WRCOG is offering the EcoHero show to member agencies' school partners. EcoHero is a helpful resource that introduces environmental topics such as used oil recycling and household hazardous waste through songs, dance, and music videos, while explaining to students how they can make an impact at home and school. EcoHero provides school partners with the option of in-person or virtual streamed shows. WRCOG staff will continue to utilize virtual education and outreach in the subregion; however, a member agency may request an in-person show. WRCOG enlisted EcoHero to conduct 30 additional virtual streaming shows throughout the remainder of the school year across the subregion, and staff will provide an updated calendar to member agencies once it becomes available. There have been 12 completed EcoHero Shows in 2021; a final report will be provided by the end of the 2020/2021 School Year.

Action:

1. Received and filed.

D. SoCal AltCar Live Event Recap

Kyle Rodriguez, WRCOG Senior Analyst, provided a recap of the SoCal AltCar live event that took place on April 21, 2021. AltCar Expo Live, hosted by the WRCOG, brought together fleet managers, sustainability directors, business owners, legislators, industry professionals, and the public in a forum for alternative fuel vehicles and technologies. The event was hosted in partnership with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), the State of California Energy Commission (CEC), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GoBiz). Event sponsors included the University of California, Riverside (UCR), the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), SoCal Gas, the Department of General Services, Clean Cities, the City of Riverside, Veloz, Plug-in America, and Southern California Edison (SCE). The first panel, moderated by Marco Anderson, Program Manager at SCAG, focused on state agency updates with an extended question and answer session. Panelists Tyson Eckerle, Deputy Director of ZEV Market Development at GoBiz, and Elizabeth John from the Advanced Fuels and Technologies Office of the CEC, shared the latest news regarding state agency funding, policy, and programs. The second panel focused on current best practices and case studies. Panelists included Tracy Sato, Power Resources Manager of Customer Strategies at Riverside Public Utilities, Aaron R. Dyer, Senior Project Manager of eMobility Strategy and Program Development at SCE, and Jonathan Palacios-Avila, President and Co-Founder of Stratos Fuel. The event also included video field trips and vehicle demonstrations, a networking session, and a raffle for an electric bike and other prizes.

WRCOG has hosted two other AltCar Live sessions that took place in June and October 2020. The AltCar series featured agency updates from CARB, AQMD, CEC, and more, with extended questions and answers from participants.

Action:

1. Received and filed.

7. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

There were no items for future agendas.

8. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no general announcements.

9. NEXT MEETING

The next Solid Waste Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 18, 2021, at 1:00 p.m., on the Zoom platform.

10. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting of the Solid Waste Committee adjourned at 1:45 p.m.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program Activities Update
Contact: Jonathan Pineda, Staff Technician, jpineda@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6724
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Receive and file.

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the application for Oil Payment Program (OPP) 12, program events & community outreach activities, and EcoHero virtual shows.

Background:

WRCOG's Used Oil Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program develops and promotes alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil by establishing a regional network of collection opportunities and undertaking outreach efforts to inform and motivate the public to recycle used oil. During Fiscal Year 2020/2021, WRCOG's Used Oil Program was awarded the Jaimy Gentry Outstanding Achievement for RISING ABOVE COVID-19. The award was presented to staff during the 2021 Used Oil / HHW Virtual Symposium.

Used Oil and Filter Voucher Exchange Program

OPP Cycle 12 - Letter of Authorization: Applications for CalRecycle's OPP Cycle 12 have been received and submitted.

A Regional Lead Participant must be designated to act on behalf of all participating jurisdictions. A Letter of Authorization is used for regional applications. WRCOG has served as the Lead applicant for the subregion since 2009. The Lead is the applicant who will be responsible for the performance of the OPP and all required documentation. CalRecycle will direct all official correspondence and payments to the Lead. If a jurisdiction is a participant in a regional application, it may not apply individually.

Digital Billboard Rotary and Advertising Update: WRCOG established its own digital billboard rotary program across the subregion and along several major highways including the I-215, I-15, SR-60, and SR-91.

Due to the health concerns related to COVID-19, WRCOG will continue to postpone all of its in-person oil and outreach events throughout the subregion. Staff is utilizing other outlets to encourage proper disposal of used oil, oil filters, and HHW. WRCOG continues to provide public messages using digital

billboard advertising such as "motor oil can be recycled, too" messages.

Virtual Used Oil Exchange Events: WRCOG has developed a new process to engage the public on motor oil recycling with safety and health in mind. Digital campaigns are being utilized to educate the public on where to properly recycle their used oil and exchange old filters for free new ones. Members of the public participate via Facebook by clicking an advertisement that will open an online survey. Upon completion of the survey, participants will receive a voucher that will provide the date, time, and instructions for participation and will be valid for a free oil filter exchange. Exchanges will be available on Saturdays from the time of store opening to 2:00 p.m. The first 90 participants also receive a free 11 quart used oil drain container. Staff corresponds with each auto parts store before events, confirming safety measures and procedures are in place.

The following is a list of "completed" virtual Used Oil & Filter Exchange Events:

Date	Event	Location	Oil Filters Exchanged
5/1/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Temecula	60
5/15/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Riverside	132
5/29/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Calimesa	24
6/5/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Norco	109
6/12/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Eastvale	55
7/10/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Perris	17
7/17/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Riverside	66
7/31/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Lake Elsinore	44

The following is a list of "upcoming" virtual Used Oil & Filter Exchange Events:

Date	Event	Location
8/7/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Temecula
8/21/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Riverside
8/28/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Banning
9/11/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Jurupa Valley
9/18/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Riverside
9/25/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Murrieta
10/2/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Norco
10/16/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Riverside
10/23/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	San Jacinto
11/6/21	Used Oil and Filter Event	Hemet

Prior Action(s):

May 5, 2021: The Solid Waste Committee received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Electronic Annual Reports Update
Contact: Mei Wu, Staff Analyst, mwu@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6734
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Receive and file.

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on CalRecycle's Electronic Annual Reports (EAR).

Background:

The EAR describes the progress a jurisdiction has made in achieving the requirements of the Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939, Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989) and the Per Capita Disposal Measurement Act of 2008 (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008 [Wiggins, SB 1016]). The EAR also includes status on any planned and/or implemented solid waste diversion programs and facilities. These reports were submitted on, or before, August 2, 2021.

EAR Update

On an annual basis, WRCOG staff prepares EARs on behalf of those member agencies which requested WRCOG to do so. This year, staff and member agencies started the reports in April by using Google Documents. The online tool allowed WRCOG, member agencies, and waste haulers to draft a report well in advance of the submission due date. WRCOG conducted one-on-one meetings with each waste hauler to gather necessary data for the report that was requested to be provided. Disposal and recycling tonnages, educational and outreach events, and any program changes initiated were confirmed by both the jurisdiction and the waste hauler.

Staff communicated consistently with CalRecycle on the continued diversion requirements, particularly regarding AB 341 (Mandatory Commercial Recycling) and AB 1826 (Mandatory Organics Recycling). The EAR required member agencies to report on compliance for the diversion regulations, including how many businesses and multi-family residences were required to comply, how many are in compliance and how they were informed of the recycling requirements. CalRecycle hosted virtual meetings with member agencies and WRCOG in order to communicate required measurements.

This year, WRCOG submitted EARs on behalf of the Cities of Banning, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Menifee, Murrieta, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar on or before, August 2, 2021. If additional information is required by CalRecycle, WRCOG will follow-up

accordingly and notify jurisdictions of any updates.

Prior Action(s):

November 18, 2020: The Solid Waste Committee received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: SoCal Gas Company Presentation
Contact: Becky Estrella, Southern California Gas Company, bestrella@socalgas.com, (213) 244-3648
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Receive and file.
-

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to provide an opportunity for representatives from SoCal Gas to present on how municipal waste is converted into renewable energy (gases).

Background:

This item is reserved for a presentation by SoCal Gas with information on using public-private partnerships to convert municipal waste into renewable energy (gases). As states develop policies to divert organic waste from landfills, municipalities must develop solutions to meet these requirements. By leveraging public-private partnerships, local agencies that manage wastewater and solid waste can retrofit existing infrastructure to process organic wastes in a cost-effective manner. The result? Less waste in landfills, increased low carbon Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) and organic fertilizer, and more sustainable communities.

WRCOG is encouraging municipalities to look into all resources available to stay in compliance of SB 1383 (Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions).

Prior Action(s):

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: SB 1383 Organic Capacity Planning
Contact: Jill Larner, CalRecycle, jill.larner@calrecycle.ca.gov, (916) 341-6525
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Receive and file.
-

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to provide an opportunity for representatives from CalRecycle to present on compliance requirements for SB 1383 and updates on Riverside County SB 1383 Workshop and Tools.

Background:

This item is reserved for a presentation by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) on updates for SB 1383 (Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions). SB 1383 sets statewide goals to reduce organic waste disposal by 50% by 2020, and 75% by 2025. Additionally, SB 1383 requires California to recover 20% of edible food that would otherwise be sent to landfills, to feed people in need by 2025.

Prior Action(s):

February 17, 2021: The Solid Waste Committee received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

[Attachment 1 - Riverside Region Capacity Planning Presentation with notes](#)



SB 1383 CAPACITY PLANNING: RIVERSIDE

SB 1383 Regulations: Article 11 Review

CalRecycle, Riverside County

July 21, 2021

The presentations today will review the two Capacity Planning requirements in Article 11 of the SB 1383 regulations, with particular emphasis on explaining the roles of the county, versus each of the jurisdictions. in the capacity planning requirements, and we'll cover the timelines for submitting the capacity planning results to CalRecycle.

The goal of today is to ensure each jurisdiction understands their roles and responsibilities in capacity planning, and to jump start the required collaboration between the County and the jurisdictions.



In 2016, SB 1383 became CA law. SB 1383 set methane emissions reduction targets in a statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCP).

The targets must:

- Reduce organic waste disposal by 75% by 2025.
- Rescue for people to eat at least 20% of currently disposed surplus food by 2025.

SB 1383 requires jurisdictions to conduct planning for both organics recycling capacity and for commercial edible food recovery.

- CA has approx. 186 active compost facilities, with 35 permitted to accept food waste.
- We have 13 anaerobic digestion, or AD, facilities accepting solid waste
- We also have a large number of waste water treatment plants that could be leveraged for co-digestion of food waste.
- CalRecycle estimates we will need 50-100 new or expanded facilities to recycle an additional 20-25 million tons of organic waste annually.
- This emphasizes the importance of organic capacity planning for jurisdictions to meet this need

Expanding edible food recovery capacity will also be necessary in a number of jurisdictions

- A CalRecycle study estimated approximately 1.1 million tons of potentially donatable food was disposed in landfills. (2018 WCS)
- The study suggests at least 225,000 tons of edible food would need to be recovered to meet the SB 1383 food recovery goals (in 2018).
- FRO that received food recovery grants reported to have the capacity to rescue at east 80,000 tons of edible food per year statewide.
- Even with the studies and the data from grant recipients, future data will be necessary to truly determine how much food was edible and could have been consumed at the time of disposal.



SECTION 18992.1

ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING CAPACITY PLANNING

First we'll be covering the organic waste recycling capacity planning.

Each county, city, Regional Agency, and special district that provides solid waste collection services within the county must plan for adequate capacity for recycling organic waste.

- for today's presentations, we will refer to this group of entities as the county, cities and CSD's; we may also say "jurisdictions" and that will mean the same thing. Even though "special districts that provide solid waste collection services within the county" are defined as jurisdictions and are required to conduct capacity planning like the cities and county, for this presentation they will be called a CSD or jurisdiction because the latter is a mouthful.
- "Regional agency" has been removed from this presentation because there is no regional agency within Riverside County
- The **County will lead the planning effort by coordinating with the cities and CSD's.**
- The **County is responsible for:**
 - **Establishing a collaborative approach**, including setting a timeline,

- identifying tasks, and helping to delegate the tasks,
- **Collecting the organic waste recycling capacity planning information from each jurisdiction,**
- **Submitting the organic waste recycling and edible food capacity report to CalRecycle,**
- **Identifying any jurisdiction, including itself, that does not have enough organic waste recycling capacity, and**
- **Informing any jurisdiction that does not have capacity about the timeline for submitting an implementation schedule to CalRecycle**
- The County is not responsible for:
 - **Ensuring each of the cities and CDS's conduct** the required organic waste recycling capacity planning
 - I will discuss this in more detail as well as what each individual jurisdiction is responsible for completing.
- **This coordination might be done in different ways** depending on what the needs and available resources are. For example:
 1. The **County might lay out all of the tasks that need to be accomplished by each entity and the related timelines.**
 - a. The **County might organize initial planning meetings with all of the jurisdictions.** During these meetings the **jurisdictions might determine tasks that could be conducted by a smaller team.**
 - b. The **County might schedule a meeting to provide an overview of the CalRecycle tools and discuss what other data is available amongst the jurisdictions.**
 2. The **County might set up a process so that each jurisdiction can submit the data to the County, e.g., using Google docs or some other system to submit the needed information, and check in with each jurisdiction periodically.**
 3. The **County might identify some tasks that it will complete for each jurisdiction:**
 - a. For example, the **County might take the lead on coordinating with some of the required entities, such as permitted facilities.**

Counties, in coordination with cities, and special districts that provide solid waste collection services, are required to:

- ✓ Estimate the amount of organic waste that will be disposed
- ✓ Identify available verifiable existing organic waste recycling infrastructure capacity (inside and outside of the county)
- ✓ Estimate the amount of new or expanded organic waste recycling facility capacity needed



Counties, in coordination with the cities, and CSD's, are responsible for conducting the requirements shown on this slide.

- The **purpose of this planning is for the county, and each city and CSD**, to determine **how much organic waste will be disposed within their jurisdiction, and how much existing, planned, or new organics waste recycling capacity is needed for the organic waste material that is collected from its collection program.**
 - CalRecycle developed an extensive online calculator to assist you in this part of the process. As this information is collected the online calculator tool can be utilized to record and calculate disposal and projected disposal by material type, as well as, existing capacity by facility type, new or expanded capacity by facility type, and any shortfall in capacity.
 - The capacity planning requirements do not **require estimates to be exact or absent of any error or uncertainty**. Rather it requires that **each estimate is conducted in compliance with the requirements of the regulations**.
- The County is the coordinating entity for all of the capacity planning tasks because the County is responsible for submitting a report on capacity planning to CalRecycle
- However, each of these tasks is expected to be done by each individual jurisdiction

- Capacity planning efforts will be crucial to the state achieving SB 1383's targets and the capacity planning requirements were intended to be a cooperative and communicative effort throughout the entities in the county.
- There are 3 distinct tasks or parts of the organics recycling capacity planning:
 1. Each jurisdiction must estimate the **amount of all organic waste in tons that will be disposed** by each of the **jurisdictions within the county**
 - **Note that jurisdictions that host facilities that generate digestate (e.g., in-vessel digester) and biosolids (waste water treatment plants) are required to plan for the recycling capacity for these materials**
 2. Each jurisdiction must identify the amount in tons of **existing** organic waste recycling infrastructure capacity, located in the county and outside of the county, that is **verifiably available to each of them**
 - **Each jurisdiction can demonstrate the capacity is verifiably available through a contract, franchise, or other documentation of existing, new, or expanded capacity at a facility, an activity, operation or property** that recovers organic waste and that will be available to the jurisdiction prior to the end of the reporting period.

The 3rd part of the planning is to

3. **Estimate the amount of new or expanded** organic waste recycling facility capacity that will be needed **by each of the jurisdictions** to process the organic waste estimated to be disposed by each of the jurisdictions located in the county
 - This provides jurisdictions with the ability to identify **how much additional capacity they will need at new or existing facilities that are inside or outside of its boundaries**, and **assist in identifying capacity at facilities that may become oversubscribed if other jurisdictions identify the same facilities.**

Because this **effort requires regional coordination**, each of the cities that are **contacted by County staff must respond to the request for information within 120 days.**

- This timeline ensures that the county staff can submit all of the capacity planning information to CalRecycle in the time required by the regulation.
- If this **timeline is not met, the county does not need to include estimates for that city or CSD in its report to CalRecycle.** However, the **county must include in its report any cities that did not provide the necessary information to comply with the requirements.**
- Again, the County is not liable if any of the jurisdictions do not respond within the given time frame.

Planning includes consultation with the following:

- ✓ The Enforcement Agency and the local task force
- ✓ Haulers and owners of facilities, operations, and activities that recover organic waste
- ✓ Community composting operators



- The county in coordination with cities and CSD's is required to engage with important entities that play a role in organic waste recycling capacity planning efforts.
 - These important entities are the LEA, facility operators and community composters.
 - Such engagement allows for more accuracy in determining the organic waste capacity needed to meet the reduction in organic waste disposal goals required by statute.
- In Riverside, the County EHD is the LEA, so this one is easy because we have them here today and you will be hearing more from them soon and will be able to ask questions.
- Consulting with haulers and owners of facilities/operations/activities that recover organic waste is also required. If certain jurisdictions utilize the same existing facility or planned facility, then they may want to identify one person to consult with these entities to gather information on the existing and potential new or expanded capacity at those facilities.
 - This was included in the regulations because a hauler or owner might be

planning a project and the jurisdictions in the county may not be aware, or haulers/owners might be planning a project and may not be aware of what other projects are happening, and this facilitates conversations with haulers and facility owners to identify opportunities for securing feedstock agreements.

- Any of the entities contacted by the county, city, or CSD's must respond within 60 days and they must include information about throughput and permitted capacity necessary for planning purposes.
 - This ensures that the capacity planning requirements can be met in a timely manner with appropriate information.
- Consulting with community composting operations is also required. This provides an opportunity to consult with small-scale community composting operators that may be able to recycle additional organic waste outside of conventional organic waste processing infrastructure that may be available.
 - Requiring collaboration with community composting operations is necessary to provide CalRecycle with the ability to ensure that jurisdictions are involving local communities in their organic waste recycling capacity planning efforts.

Planning also includes community outreach for planned new or expanding facilities.



- Counties, in coordination with cities and CSD's are required to **conduct community outreach** regarding locations being considered for new or expanded facilities, operations, or activities to seek feedback on the benefits and impacts that may be associated with new or expanded facilities, operations, or activities.
- The **intention for the community outreach is that it would be conducted by the jurisdiction in which the expanded or new facility/operation/activity is located.**
- With that said, as with the other consultations, **the county and the cities and CSD's should decide how and by whom community outreach will be handled** if there is a new or expanded facility/operation/activity.
- **Counties can work in coordination with the local jurisdictions to provide this outreach.** Nothing precludes cities from providing outreach on their own.
 - This outreach requirement was **included in the regulations to facilitate feedback from the community during the planning process** and to provide CalRecycle with the ability to ensure that counties are **involving local communities in their organic waste recycling capacity planning efforts.**
 - The **community outreach must meet certain specifications to ensure thorough and authentic engagement** on this requirement

- The **regulation specifies:**
 - the **information and process** for this outreach including **options for the format of outreach,**
 - **other entities that could be involved,**
 - **details for outreach to disadvantaged communities that may or may not include outreach in additional languages,**
- Community outreach is intended for the facilities or activities **located within the county**

If the county determines that organic waste recycling capacity is needed, the county must notify any jurisdiction that lacks capacity that it is required to:

- Submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle
- Identify proposed new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities that will be used to process the organic waste



- If a jurisdiction's data determines that organic recycling capacity is needed, the **county is required to notify the jurisdiction** on or before the date that the county submits the report to CalRecycle that the jurisdiction is required to: submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle.
 - The implementation schedule must demonstrate **how the jurisdiction will ensure available capacity to recover the organic waste disposed by generators within their jurisdiction by the end of the report period.**
 - It must include **timelines and milestones** for planning efforts to access capacity, including:
 1. **Obtaining funding** for infrastructure **through modifying franchise agreements or other means of financially supporting the expansion of organic waste recycling**
 2. **Identifying existing locations that could be used for additional capacity, and identifying locations for proposed new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities** that will be used to recycle organic waste.
 - ✓ If a jurisdiction is required to submit an implementation schedule then the implementation schedule shall be **submitted 120 days**

following the date the county submitted the report to CalRecycle.

- The county is required to notify each jurisdiction that lacks sufficient capacity that the county has reported a list of these jurisdictions to CalRecycle.

Material Types and Waivers

- Capacity planning includes the following materials:

- food, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, digestate, and biosolids.



- Regarding waived jurisdictions:

- *A jurisdiction that has a waiver does not have to plan for organic waste capacity for the area that is waived.*
- *A county is not required to obtain information from a jurisdiction that is waived from all of the organic waste collection requirements*



- For capacity planning, organic waste shall only include the following types of materials: **food, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, digestate, and biosolids.**
 - As mentioned earlier, jurisdictions that host facilities that generate digestate (e.g., in-vessel digester) and biosolids (waste water treatment plants) are required to plan for the recycling capacity for these materials
- A jurisdiction that receives a waiver from CalRecycle does not have to plan for organic waste capacity for the area that is waived.
- Capacity planning for locations that are exempted from providing required collection services, are not required to be included in the county's capacity planning estimates as those locations will not be contributing to the county's organics waste totals.

SECTION 18992.3 SCHEDULE FOR REPORTING

On August 1, 2022: Counties report on the period covering January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2024

On August 1, 2024: Counties report on the period covering January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2034

On August 1, 2029: Counties report on the period covering January 1, 2030 - December 31, 2039

On August 1, 2034: Counties report on the period covering January 1, 2035 through December 31, 2044

If a jurisdiction is required to submit an implementation schedule it must be submitted to CalRecycle 120 days following the date the county submitted the report.

- The county and each city and CSD must conduct the capacity planning requirements so that the county can report to CalRecycle on the schedule shown on the slide.
- The first report to CalRecycle is due August 2022, then again two years later in Aug 2024, and then again every five years.
- Based upon the above schedule the information **that needs to be reported by the County** to CalRecycle in the electronic annual report regarding the organic waste recycling capacity planning **and** edible food recovery capacity planning requirements include:
 - The **tons estimated to be generated for landfill disposal**.
 - The **amount of existing capacity verifiably available to each jurisdiction**
 - The **amount of new capacity needed**.
 - The **locations identified for new or expanded facilities**.
 - The **jurisdictions that are required to submit implementation schedules**.
 - The **jurisdictions that did not provide information to the county within 120 days**.
- If a county or city is required to submit an implementation schedule, it must be **submitted by each individual jurisdiction** to CalRecycle within 120 days following the date the county submits its report to the department.

Pass to Greg

The County Role - Riverside County Department of Environmental Health

- Responsible for oversight of organic processing sites like:
 - *Green Waste Chip and Grind*
 - *Anaerobic Digestion (waste hauler operated)*
 - *Composting larger than 100 cubic yard or 750 sq ft of footprint*



Broad overview of oversight role and EH's role as the LEA for solid waste

Dumpster photo is meant to give a sense of scale for 100 cubic yard. 2 ½ 40 yard bins.

The County Role - Riverside County Department of Environmental Health

- We act in role of CalRecycle in the permitting and inspection of existing, new or expanding sites.
- Work with any jurisdiction on the planning of new or expanded sites.
- Provide list of sites near your jurisdiction that provide organic recycling services. (Capacity per permits)
- Most (if not all) of these sites should be known to your waste hauler(s)

Keep the discussion general. As an oversight agency we can provide guidance on new or expanded operations but can't get involved in running, financing or promoting sites.



SB 1383 requires that by 2025 the state must recover 20 percent of edible food that would have gone to landfills. This is a statewide goal for California to collectively achieve. Individual jurisdictions and individual food donors are not required to meet the 20 percent food recovery rate.

To achieve this statewide goal, SB 1383's regulations require certain food donors to donate the maximum amount of their still fresh food that they would have sent to landfills.

- **The regulations also require jurisdictions to implement edible food recovery programs to help increase food recovery throughout the state. Each jurisdiction's food recovery program must assess current edible food recovery capacity.**
- **Jurisdictions must actively expand and create new infrastructure to grow food recovery networks.**
- **If you haven't started yet, you should begin assessing your community's current edible food recovery capacity. In some communities, food donors may have more food available to donate than food banks and non-profits can currently accept.**
- **The county will lead the edible food recovery capacity planning effort by coordinating with the cities.**
- **The County is responsible for:**

- **Collecting the edible food recovery capacity planning information from each jurisdiction,**
- **Submitting the report to CalRecycle** for both edible food recovery and organic waste recycling capacity,
- **Identifying any jurisdiction, including itself, that does not have enough edible food recovery capacity,** and
- **Informing that individual jurisdiction** which does not have capacity **about the timeline for submitting an implementation schedule** (which is within 120 days from when the County submits the report to CalRecycle)
- The County **is not responsible for:**
 - **Ensuring and enforcing** that each of the cities conduct the edible food recovery capacity planning
- As discussed previously, the **coordination might be done in different ways depending on what the needs are, what the availability for resources are, etc.**
 - The key is that the County and the cities, **need to develop a plan for the tasks and timelines** so the County can submit the report to CalRecycle by the due date.
 - The ideas on coordination with organic waste capacity planning also are applicable to edible food recovery capacity planning
 - For example, the County could decide to contact the food recovery organizations and edible food recovery services that collect material across the county and the individual jurisdictions would contact smaller edible food recovery organizations and services that support only that particular jurisdiction

Counties, in collaboration with cities, are required to:

- ✓ Estimate the amount of edible food that will be disposed by Tier 1 and 2 commercial edible food generators



Now I will review the capacity planning requirements for edible food recovery.

- The **purpose of this planning is for the County and each city, to determine how much edible food will be disposed of by commercial edible food generators, and how much existing, planned, or new edible food recovery capacity is needed to recover the edible food generated**
- The County and each city, are required to **work in collaboration to collect critical information that will help produce an impactful edible food recovery capacity planning analysis.**
- Though collaboration is needed, the county and each city, are responsible for conducting the requirements shown on this slide.

The County and each city, must do the following:

- 1) Estimate the **amount of edible food that will be disposed of by commercial edible food generators located within each of the unincorporated county and jurisdictions within the county.**
 - a. An estimate of the amount of edible food that will be disposed of by Tier 1 and 2 commercial edible food generators will allow each jurisdiction to

make a meaningful assessment of how much additional capacity is needed to meet their edible food recovery needs. To calculate this **one of the first steps will be to identify the Tier 1 and 2 commercial edible food generators that are located in the jurisdiction.**

- b. Although implementation by Tier 2 generators is not until 2024, jurisdictions are still required to develop a list of both Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators and plan for capacity, as well as provide these generators with education and outreach by February 1, 2022.
- c. CalRecycle **has created a guidance document for jurisdictions** on approaches they could use to identify Tier 1 and 2 generators.
 - a. Identification may not be as straight forward as you think, so we encourage you to get started on identifying generators now. Consider using the County Environmental Health Department food permit list to create your initial list of generators.
 - b. If your jurisdiction has **access to business license data, it may help to crosscheck the County Health Department food permit list to identify if there are any additional key metrics needed to determine if generators meet the thresholds.**
 - c. **You can also search the companies** on the County Environmental Health Department food permit list in a **NAICS code database or a purchased business list to find the NAICS code. This will identify what generator category that business falls under** (i.e. grocery store, food service provider, food distributor, wholesale food vendor etc.). **You can filter businesses by city, type of business, and revenue.**
 - d. **Then you can refine that list using the specified tools and tips throughout the guidance document.**

Counties, in collaboration with cities, are required to identify within each jurisdiction:

- ✓ Identify existing capacity at food recovery organizations and services
- ✓ Proposed new or expanded food recovery organizations and services that will be used
- ✓ The amount of new or expanded capacity needed, if any



2) Identify **existing capacity** at food recovery organizations and food recovery services available to commercial edible food generators located within each of the jurisdictions.

- a. CalRecycle published a document that provides jurisdictions with guidance on how to do a survey to collect information from food recovery organizations and food recovery services

3) Identify **proposed new or expanded** food recovery organizations and services that will be used to recover the edible food

- a. **Approaches to identifying new and expanded infrastructure** includes **talking to the existing food recovery organizations and food recovery services** to find out if they plan to expand, and **talking to the Health Inspectors that work in your jurisdiction** to see if they know of any new or planned food recovery organizations and food recovery services.

4) Identify the amount, if any, of **new or expanded capacity needed at food recovery organizations and services to recover the edible food estimated to be disposed** by commercial edible food generators

Because this **effort requires the County to submit a report to CalRecycle:**

- Each of the cities that are **contacted by County staff must respond to the request for information within 120 days.**
 - This timeline ensures that the county staff can submit all of the capacity planning information to CalRecycle by the due date.
 - If this **timeline is not met, the county does not need to include edible food recovery estimates for that City in its report to CalRecycle.** However, the **county will include in its report any cities that did not provide the necessary information.**
 - This clarifies that the County is not liable if any of the jurisdictions do not to respond within the given time frame.

Planning includes consultation with the following:

- ✓ Food recovery organizations
- ✓ Food recovery services
 - *Entities must respond within 60 days*



- As I mentioned earlier, the **County and each city, and special district that provides solid waste collection services located within the county need to decide** if these tasks will be conducted **by each individual jurisdiction** or if there are some tasks that could be conducted by the County or by a group of cities.
- The county in coordination with each jurisdiction are **required to engage the edible food recovery organizations and edible food recovery services that play a critical role in edible food capacity planning efforts.**
 - It is critical that **jurisdictions work closely with edible food recovery organizations and edible food recovery services to understand what infrastructure and capacity are needed most.**
 - With this collaboration, these organizations **can inform the jurisdictions about what is needed to expand or create new capacity** (e.g., types of equipment, staffing, facility needs, etc.).
- The county and each city should **determine who will contact the edible food recovery organizations and food recovery services regarding existing, or proposed new and expanded, capacity that could be accessed by each**

jurisdiction's commercial edible food generators.

- Entities contacted by a jurisdiction **must respond to the jurisdiction within 60 days** regarding available and potential new or expanded capacity
 - This helps jurisdictions conduct a collaborative and **impactful edible food recovery capacity planning analysis in a timely manner.**

If the County determines that edible food recovery capacity is needed, the County must notify any jurisdiction that lacks capacity that it is required to:

- ✓ Submit an implementation schedule to the Department
- ✓ Consult with food recovery organizations and food recovery services



- As I mentioned earlier for organic waste capacity, the **County's role** is the same for edible food recovery capacity:
 - **The County will:**
 - **Establish a collaborative approach to this planning, including setting a timeline, identifying tasks, and determining what each jurisdiction tasks are**
 - **Aggregate the data from all of the jurisdictions**
 - **Identify if any jurisdiction lacks capacity**
 - **Report to CalRecycle and**
 - **Inform the jurisdictions that lacks capacity of their responsibilities**
- If a jurisdiction's data determines that edible food recovery capacity is needed, the **county is required to notify each** that lacks sufficient capacity on or before the date that the county submits the report to CalRecycle that it is required to:
 - **Submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle that demonstrates how it will ensure enough new or expanded capacity to recover the edible food currently disposed by commercial edible food generators within its jurisdiction by the end of the reporting period**

The implementation schedule will include **timelines and milestones** for these planning efforts, including:

- **Obtaining funding for edible food recovery infrastructure**, through modifying franchise agreements or demonstrating other means of financially supporting the expansion of edible food recovery capacity.
 - **Identification of facilities/operations/activities inside the county that could be used for additional capacity.**
- **Each county and city, is required to consult with food recovery organizations and services** regarding **existing, new, or proposed capacity** that could be accessed by the jurisdiction's commercial edible food generators. As I mentioned earlier the jurisdictions can decide how to coordinate this activity.
 - This coordination is necessary to **ensure that each jurisdiction has an understanding of the types and amounts of edible food** that can be recovered and distributed for human consumption, as well as the **type of funding needed for increasing or building new capacity.**
 - Note that there are **no waivers for edible food recovery** so all jurisdictions must plan and submit the required data.

Capacity Planning Tools

- Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Calculator Tool
- Guidance Document: Identifying Commercial Edible Food Generators
- Food Recovery Capacity Survey Tool for Food Recovery Organizations
- Edible Food Recovery Capacity Calculator Tool helps determine potentially donatable food and total capacity of food recovery organizations
- Guidance Document: Estimating Edible Food Disposed

CalRecycle has developed several guidance documents and calculators

There is an organic waste recycling capacity calculator tool:

This is a web based tool.

There are quite a few data input requirements, so plan accordingly for this.

There was a webinar on June 7th and a recording will be available soon.

Re: Special districts:

- The calculator **tool will not be able to provide specific data for special districts that provide solid waste collection services** as Recycling and Disposal Reporting System (RDRS) does not allow for this specific jurisdiction of origin data (the data is reported for either the city or county in which the special district is located within)
- We will **provide guidance for how the County determines the special districts that provide solid waste collection services data to determine if an implementation schedule is needed**
- Note: Special districts under AB 939 already report data to the County

The Edible food recovery capacity planning tools are:

- A guidance document for jurisdictions to help with the identification of Tier 1 and Tier 2 commercial edible food generators
- An edible food recovery capacity survey tool. This customizable tool is designed to survey food recovery organizations and edible food recovery services to gather capacity data
- An Excel Based Edible food recovery capacity calculator tool and associated guidance document for estimating edible food disposed.
 - The tool helps determine the amount of potentially donatable food and the total capacity of material accepted by food recovery organizations
 - Once Tier 1 and Tier 2 generator types are inputted, the tool calculates the amount and types of potentially donatable food

The County Role - Riverside County Department of Environmental Health

Retail Food

- County-wide responsibility for retail food oversight
- Working on parsing Tier 1 and 2 data from existing inventory
- Working on reportable data elements for reporting to State

GAPS

- No oversight on Wholesale

Broad overview of oversight role and EH's role in Retail Food

- Categories don't quite fit
- Effort to clean up data
- Wholesale problem

The County Role - Riverside County Department of Environmental Health

Food Recovery

- Working with partner agencies to fill out county-wide list
- Some resistance to registering with the County

Gaps

- DEH doesn't typically inspect these sites

Food Recovery sites more complicated. Working with CNAP to develop an inventory

- DEH doesn't inspect these sites
- No fees to register so no money to cover County costs
- City's will be responsible for outreach for those sites within their jurisdiction.

The County Role - Riverside County Department of Environmental Health

Data Reporting

- Partnering with CVAG and WRCOG
- Data Standardization
- Frequency?
- County Contact
 - Greg Reyes – gjreyes@rivco.org
 - Sandi Salas – ssalas@rivco.org

Data standardization will be a big push. Can't provide 29 versions of data.

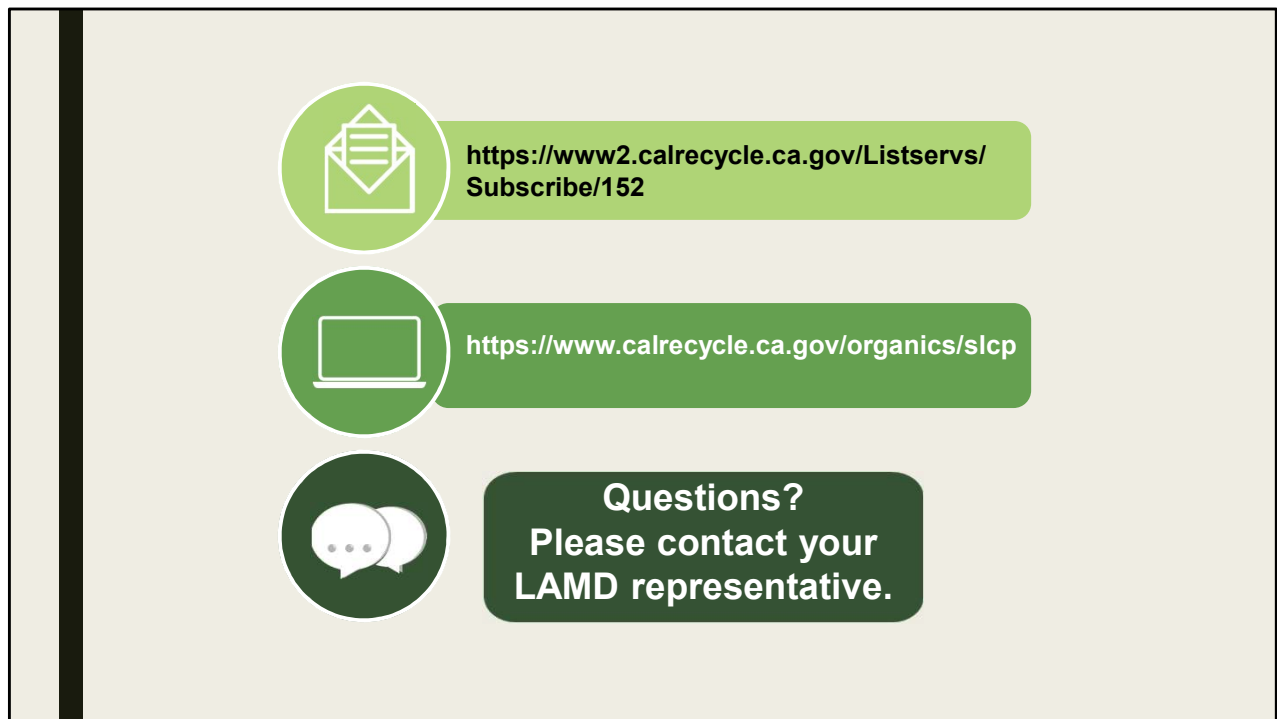
Regional approach with CVAG and WRCOG as partners

County contacts for now.....

Disclaimer

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

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

 **Questions?**
Please contact your
LAMD representative.

- If you haven't already, please subscribe to CalRecycle's short lived climate pollutant, SLCP listserv linked here, you will receive important information as it is released, including webinars, tools and resources from CalRecycle as they become available.
- Also if you haven't already, please visit CalRecycle's main SB 1383 webpage that is growing weekly, with lots of content on the various parts of the law, pages by audience, extensive FAQ's, and more.

Contact Information



Jill Larner, CalRecycle, LAMD: jill.larner@calrecycle.ca.gov



Greg Reyes, Environmental Health, Program Chief: gjreyes@rivco.org



Kyle Rodriguez, WRCOG, Program Manager: krodriguez@wrcog.us



Trisha Stull, CVAG, Program Assistant II: tstull@cvag.org



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Western Riverside Council of Governments Solid Waste Committee

Staff Report

Subject: ReCollect Activities Update
Contact: Mei Wu, Staff Analyst, mwu@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6734
Date: August 18, 2021

Requested Action(s):

1. Receive and file.

Purpose:

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on activities undertaken by the ReCollect System.

Background:

WRCOG provides a subscription account for a waste and recycling communication platform, known as ReCollect. ReCollect is an educational toolbar that can be used to help residents and businesses properly dispose of solid waste. ReCollect is offered at no cost to member agencies that participate in the Solid Waste Committee. WRCOG's goals for using ReCollect are to 1) lower calls to city staff and direct questions to the contracted waste hauler, 2) provide valuable analytical data on which solid waste materials need more attention in the region, and 3) raise the waste diversion number from landfills in the region.

ReCollect Toolbar

The ReCollect toolbar has three components: the Collection Calendar, Waste Wizard, and Waste Sorting Game. The Collection Calendar provides the public with information on which dates to take out the trash, recycle, and organic bins based on the imputed address. The Waste Wizard is a search engine that provides a list of locations on where to dispose of waste based on the imputed material. The Waste Sorting Game is an easy drag and drop game to determine which materials are to be placed in which bin or taken to a local facility. ReCollect provides a "widget" (a simple line of code) so it can be added to websites or web pages, making it easy for residents to find and use.

July Updates

ReCollect's Collection Calendar, Waste Sorting Game, and Waste Wizard widget is being used by residents in the Cities of Banning, Canyon Lake, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Perris, San Jacinto, Temecula, Wildomar. Last month, over 153 material views under the Waste Wizard widget, 227 new addresses were searched for their collection calendars, and 21 reminders were created. ReCollect's mobile app had 16 mobile installs and accumulated 40 app user sessions. The sorting game included in ReCollect's widget has garnered 23 game plays.

Prior Action(s):

May 19, 2021: The Solid Waste Committee received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment(s):

None.