Bans and Beyond

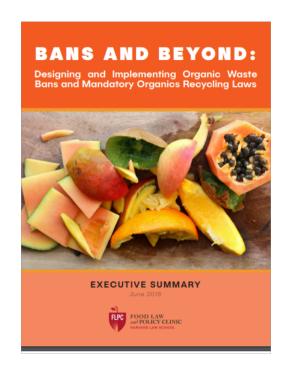
Designing and Implementing Organic Waste Bans and Mandatory
Organic Recycling Laws





Toolkit Process

- ~20 interviews conducted
- March 2018: Convening
 - ~15 private and public sector stakeholders provided feedback
- Final Toolkit: Publication expected spring 2019







Toolkit Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Costs and Benefits of Organic Waste Bans and Waste Diversion Laws
- Designing Policies
- Barriers, Challenges & Solutions
- Beyond the Ban -- additional policies and programs
- Conclusion





Organic Waste Bans & Recycling Laws: Legal Landscape







Designing Policy: To Ban or Not to Ban

Table 6. Summary Results by Segment, 2016

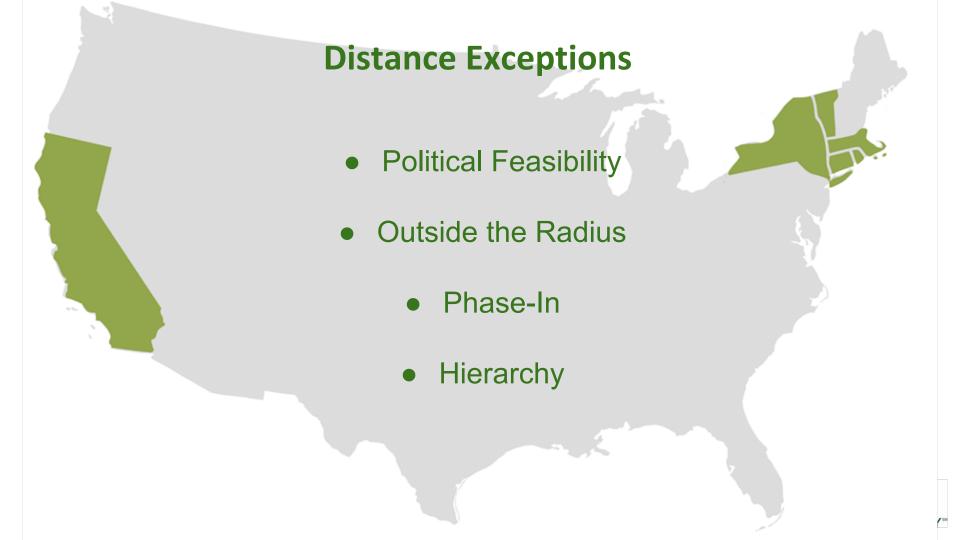
	Haulers	Processors	Rescue Organizations	Total Impact
Employment	500	290	130	910
Labor Income (\$ millions)	\$25.6	\$15.8	\$ 5.4	\$4 6.8
Value Added (\$ millions)	\$42.9	\$25.8	\$8.1	\$76.8
Industry Activity (\$ millions)	\$101.5	\$58.0	\$15.1	\$174.6
State & Local Taxes (\$ millions)	\$3.1	\$1.8	\$0.5	\$5.4

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN Analysis, compiled by ICF.







Thresholds

Supermarkets and Grocery Stores

Click here for a printable, fill-in version of this Commercial Food Waste Disposal Ban threshold estimation guide for supermarkets and grocery stores.

	Average	Measurement	Material
Full Time Employees	3,000	lbs/employee/yr	Food waste
Disposed Waste	63	% of disposed waste by weight	Food waste

If you have 35 full-time employees, then:

3,000 lbs/employee/year * 35 full-time employees = 105,000 lbs food waste generated/year

105,000 lbs/year ÷ 52 weeks/year = 2,019 lbs/week = 1 ton of food waste per week

If you fill 1 trash dumpster at 4 cubic yards 2 times per week, then:

450 lbs * (1 trash dumpster * 4 yd³ * 2 pickups/week) = 3,600 lbs of total disposed waste/week

3,600 lbs * 63% of total waste = 2,268 lbs/week = 1.1 tons of food waste in one week



Barriers & Challenges: Political Feasibility

6 trade associations ask DSNY to withdraw new commercial organics rule

Vermont gives commercial haulers extra year to comply with organics law

News > Local-Regional

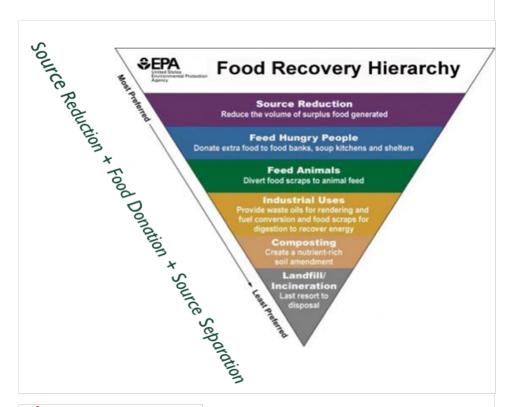
Vermont Extends Compost Deadline

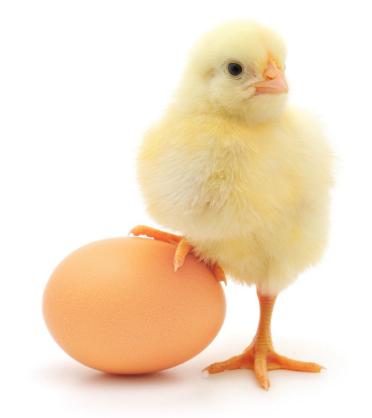
Can Vermont Reach The 2020 Composting Deadline? Lawmakers And Haulers Weigh Options





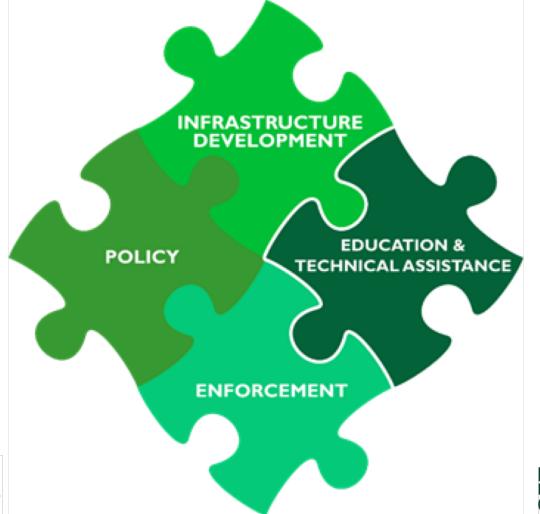
Infrastructure



























wastedfood.cetonline.org





Permitting

Process	Materials Processed	Level of Regulatory Oversight		
	On site (except sludges and animal carcasses)	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(1) & 360.14(1 (ii) & (iii)	
	Home Composting	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(1	
	≤1,000 lbs or ≤1 cubic yard, whichever is greater, of SSO per week	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(2	
	≤ 3,000 cubic yards of yard trimmings per year	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(3	
	Animal carcasses on a farm (≤10 if non-CAFO)	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(4	
	Animal mortalities generated on state or municipally owned properties	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(5	
Composting:	Animal manure and bedding or crop residues	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(6	
	Located on a CAFO (no sanitary waste)	Exempt	361-3.2(a)(7	
	>3,000 - ≤10,000 cubic yards of yard trimmings per year	Registration	361-3.2(b)(1	
	≤5,000 cubic yards or ≤2,500 wet tons, whichever is less, of SSO per year	Registration	361-3.2(b)(2	
	Roadkill animals or routine animal mortalities	Registration	361-3.2(b)(3	
	AD Digestate (if allowed under 361-3.3)	Registration	361-3.2(b)(4	
	>10,000 cubic yards of yard trimmings per year	Permit	361-3.2(d) & (e	
	>5,000 cubic yards or >2,500 wet tons, whichever is less, of SSOW per year	Permit	361-3.2(d) & (e	
	Biosolids	Permit	361-3.2(d) & (e	
	On site	Exempt	361-3.3(a)(1	
	Animal manure and bedding	Exempt	361-3.3(a)(2	
	≤1,000 lbs or ≤1 cubic yard, whichever is greater, of SSO per week	Exempt	361-3.3(a)(3	





Pay-As-You-Throw

PAYT

- Charge for collection by volume or weight
- Several models: bags, tags, carts, etc.
- Incentivizes consumers to waste less and reduce, recycle, and compost more



Table 2.4.	DAVI Data Churchinas	/Manthly Dates	hu Cart Cina	(Callana(C))
1 able 3-4.	PAYT Rate Structures	(Monthly Rates)) by Cart Size	(Gallotis(G))

	Micro (12G)	Mini (20- 24G)	Small (30- 48G)	Standard (60-70G)	Large (90+G)	Price Differential, Smallest and Largest Cart	Percent of Customers with Large Carts
Minneapolis			\$25.47		\$28.47	\$3.00	91%
Austin		\$17.90	\$19.15	\$24.30	\$42.85	\$24.95	15%
Portland	\$21.70	\$24.60	\$29.25	\$35.10	\$41.60	\$19.90	4%
Seattle	\$22.85	\$28.00	\$36.45	\$72.90	\$109.35	\$86.50	NA





Conclusion

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413.586.7350 x238

Katie Sandson, JD www.chlpi.org/flpc ksandson@law.harvard.edu







Organic Waste Ban: An Analysis of Existing Policies, Challenges and Opportunities

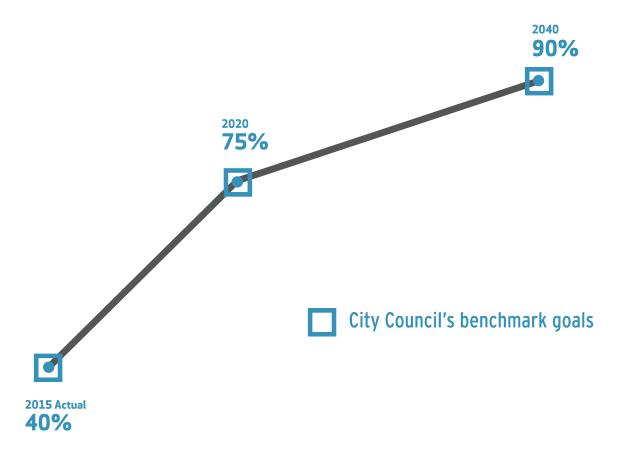
Universal Recycling Ordinance Austin, Texas





Gena McKinley, Strategic Initiatives Division Manager City of Austin | Austin Resource Recovery | Strategic Initiatives

Austin's Zero Waste Goal



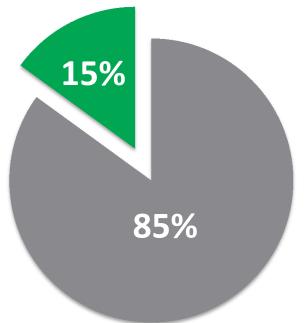


Citywide Generation: Influence vs. Control

Mostly Residential

Managed by City of Austin

Most of the discards in Austin are outside of ARR's control



Commercial & MultifamilyManaged by Private Haulers



Universal Recycling Ordinance Implementation Timeline



Multifamily Residential Properties

Multifamily properties including:

- · Apartments
- Condominiums
- · Mobile home parks
- · Private funded dorms
- · Assisted living facilities





Commercial Non-Residential Properties

Non-residential commercial properties, including:

- Retail
- · Medical facilities
- · Hotels and Motels
- · Religious buildings
- Commercial office buildings
- · Private educational facilities
- · Industrial and Manufacturing Facilities



Food service enterprises include:

- Grocers
- Farmers' Markets
- . Food and Beverage Industry (restaurants, bars, catering)







Universal Recycling Ordinance Requirements

Recycling Requirements

Commercial and Multifamily Properties

Access

Ensure employees and tenants have recycling capacity and convenient access to methods of recycling or reuse.

Signage

Post informational, bilingual, signage on or near diversion stations or containers.

Education

Provide annual, bilingual, education on diversion to employees and tenants. Education could be provided at team meetings or by e-mail.

Reporting

The person responsible for organics diversion will need to fill out an online diversion plan, beginning October 1stat: austintexas.gov/diversionplan. This plan is a report of how a business meets the ordinance requirements. Having access to service receipts is beneficial when filling out this online form.

Materials

Ensure recycling services accept paper, plastic (#1, #2), aluminum, glass, and cardboard.

Organics Diversion Requirements

All Food Permit Holders

Access

Ensure employees have convenient access to methods of keeping food scraps out of landfill.

Signage

Post informational, bilingual, signage on or near diversion stations or containers.

Education

Provide annual, bilingual, education on diversion to employees. Education could be provided at team meetings or by e-mail.

Reporting

The person responsible for organics diversion will need to fill out an online diverion plan, beginning October 1stat: austintexas.gov/odp. This plan is a report of how a business meets the ordinance requirements. Having access to service receipts is beneficial when filling out this online form.



Universal Recycling Ordinance Methods of Organics Diversion



Methods of Organics Diversions

The URO requires convenient access for employees to divert discarded organics material from the landfill. Businesses will decide what methods to use. Some methods to divert organics material include:

Feeding Hungry People

Donate extra food to food banks, soup kitchens, or shelters.

Feeding Animals

Donate food scraps to feed animals at regional community ranches.

Composting

Compost on-site or contract with a private service provider to collect organics.

Alternative Means

Develop innovative solutions, customized to your business, which diverts organic material from landfills.



Universal Recycling Ordinance Community Education and Outreach



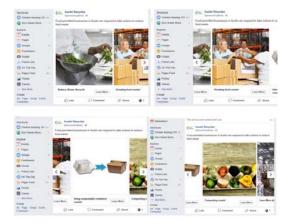
Web page: austintexas.gov/bizorganics



Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO)



Flyers and Handouts



Social Media Video

Facebook Advertising



Universal Recycling Ordinance Community Education and Outreach



Print Publications

Submit Your Organics Diversion Plan

Beginning Oct. 1, 2018, all food-permitted businesses are required to submit their Organics Diversion Plan (ODP) - an annual report on a business's practices that divert organic materials from the landfill - every year as part of the City's Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO).

Haven't submitted yours yet? Click below to get started!



Not Sure Where to Start?

view full ODP instructions



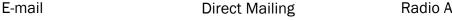
Austin Energy Utility Bill Insert







Radio Advertising







Universal Recycling Ordinance Public Training and Education



Hello

Beginning Oct. 1, 2018 all permitted food businesses in the City of Austin will be affected by Austin's Universal Recycling Ordinance which requires that businesses provide employees with on-site access to diversion of organic materials like food scraps, expired foods, and soiled paper, from local landfills.

More information is available at www.austintexas.gov/bizorganics

The Austin Resource Recovery and Austin Public Health are partnering to host free trainings to help owners and managers of food-permitted businesses learn about local policings, compliance requirements, and best practices. Come and receive free educational resources.

WHAT: Health & Waste Requirements for Food-Permitted Businesses WHERE: Manchaca Road Library, 5500 Manchaca Rd. WHEN: Monday, September 17th TIMF: 107-30-11-30 AM

RSVP Here

OR

WHAT: Health & Waste Requirements for Food-Permitted Businesses WHERE: Old Quarry Library Branch, 7051 Village Center Dr. WHEN: Monday, September 24th TIME: 2:00-3:00 PM

RSVP Here

For more information about the event, please contact info@Owaste.org.





Recent Trainings

Monday, January 14, 2019 2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Ruiz Library Branch 1600 Grove Blvd. Austin, TX 78741

Tuesday, January 22, 2019 10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Yarborough Library Branch 2200 Hancock Dr. Austin, TX 78756

Monday, January 28, 2019 2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Spicewood Springs Library Branch 8637 Spicewood Springs Rd. Austin, TX 78759



Follow Austin Resource Recovery on Facebook or Twitter for regular training updates, or at *austintexas.gov/uro*.

Schedule a training by contacting: commercialrecycling@austintexas.gov

URO Training video is available at: austintexas.gov/uro



Universal Recycling Ordinance Resources

INFORMATION

More information about the Universal Recycling Ordinance is available at: austintexas.gov/uro and austintexas.gov/bizorganics

SIGNAGE

Free recycling and organics diversion signage is available at: austintexas.gov/signmaker

EDUCATION

Free recycling and organics diversion education is available at: austintexas.gov/uroresources

Free information, guidance, and resources are available as part of Austin Resource Recovery's Business Outreach services. Email commercialrecycling@austintexas.gov for more information or assistance in filling out a diversion plan.

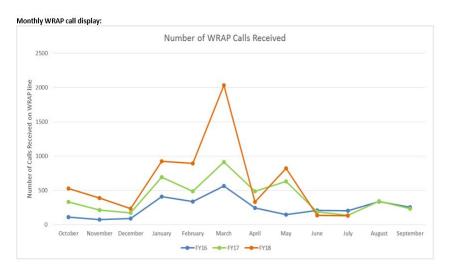


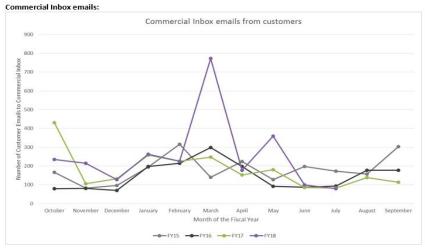






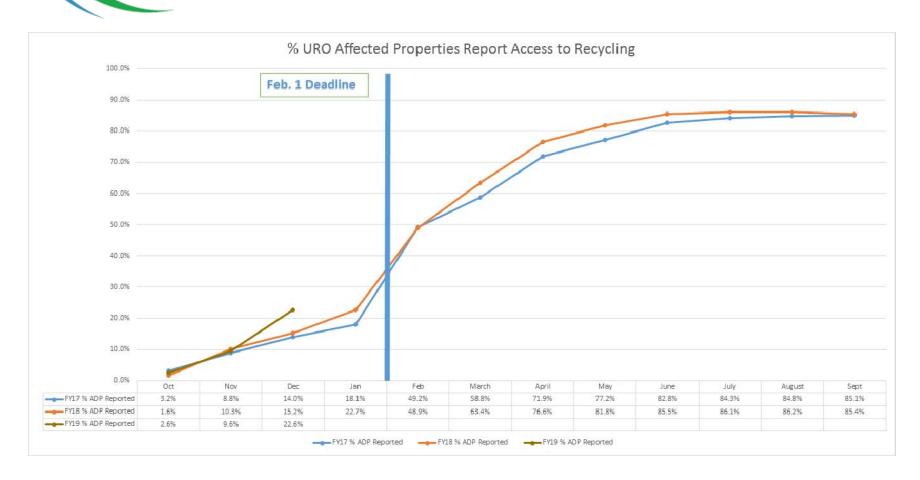
Universal Recycling Ordinance Education and Assistance







Universal Recycling Ordinance Recycling Annual Diversion Plans

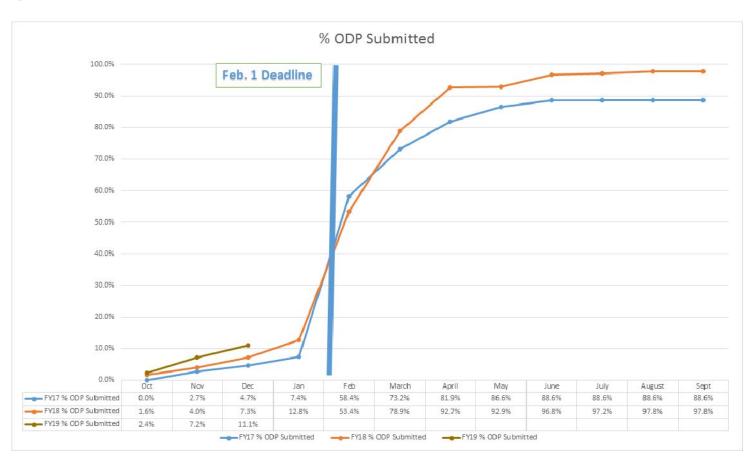


FY18: Austin Resource Recovery monitored approximately 9,000 properties and 500 food permit holders.

FY19: Austin Resource Recovery will monitor approximately 9,000 properties and 6,000 food permit holders.



Universal Recycling Ordinance Organics Annual Diversion Plans



FY18: Austin Resource Recovery monitored approximately 9,000 properties and 500 food permit holders.

FY19: Austin Resource Recovery will monitor approximately 9,000 properties and 6,000 food permit holders.



Zero Waste Business Profiles

BATCH CRAFT BEER AND KOLACHES 3220 Manor Rd. | batchatx.com

"It all felt so effortless.

Honestly it was really easy and I don't know why everyone doesn't do it."

— Josh Lit, Owner Batch







Zero Waste Business Profiles

BENTO PICNIC 2600 E. Cesar Chavez | bentopicnic.com

"Zero waste for me means not generating waste in the first place."

Leanne Valenti, OwnerBento Picnic









Vermont's Recycling and Composting Initiative

Composting Collaborative Webinar, February 13, 20
Josh Kelly, Materials Management Section Chief



Four Points Before We Begin

- 1. Preventing food waste can & is happening even without a ban.
- 2. Some food is already being rescued for people in your region
- 3. Some food processing biproducts are already being recovered for animal feed and via the rendering industry
- 4. Concerns about food waste are growing, meaning consumers are more aware of sustainability practices such as waste prevention, donation, and organics recycling (composting, animal feed, anaerobic digestion)

States with Organics Bans

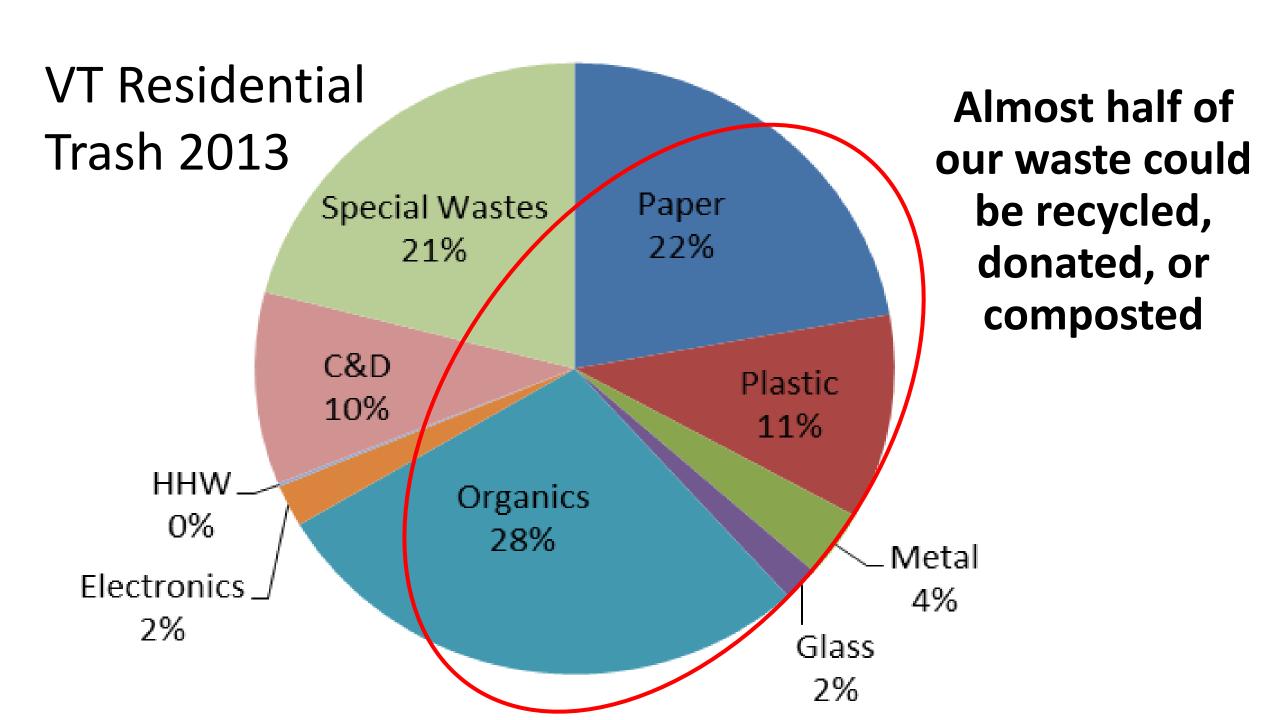
CA Apr. 2016 – 8-cu.yd. Jan. 2017 – 4-cu.yd. Revisited in 2021

CT Jan. 2014 – 2-ton w/in 20 miles. 2020 1-ton w/in 20 miles.

MA Oct. 2014 – 1-ton regardless of distance.

RI Jan. 2016 – 2-ton w/in 15 miles.

VT July 2014 – 2-ton w/in 20 miles. Phases to full ban in 2020.









10 year old carrots

Benefits of Keeping Food Waste out of the Landfill







Feeds People

Rescued food donations more than doubled from 2014 to 2016 at the Vermont Foodbank.



VT landfills ~60,000 tons of food scraps each year.



Composting the scraps



instead of trashing them would...

reduce greenhouse gas emissions



as much as not driving ~84 million miles.

That's like driving around Earth 3,373 times!



January 2018

2012 – BIG year for Vermont

Universal Recycling (Act 148) passes unanimously

Hey, you can compost that!



That's recyclable!

Comprehensive Solid Waste Policy

- 1. Disposal Bans = Motivation
 - recyclables
 - leaf, yard, and clean wood
 - food scraps
- 2. Parallel Collection = Convenience
- 3. Pay As You Throw = Incentive
- 4. Recycling in Public Spaces = Lead by Example

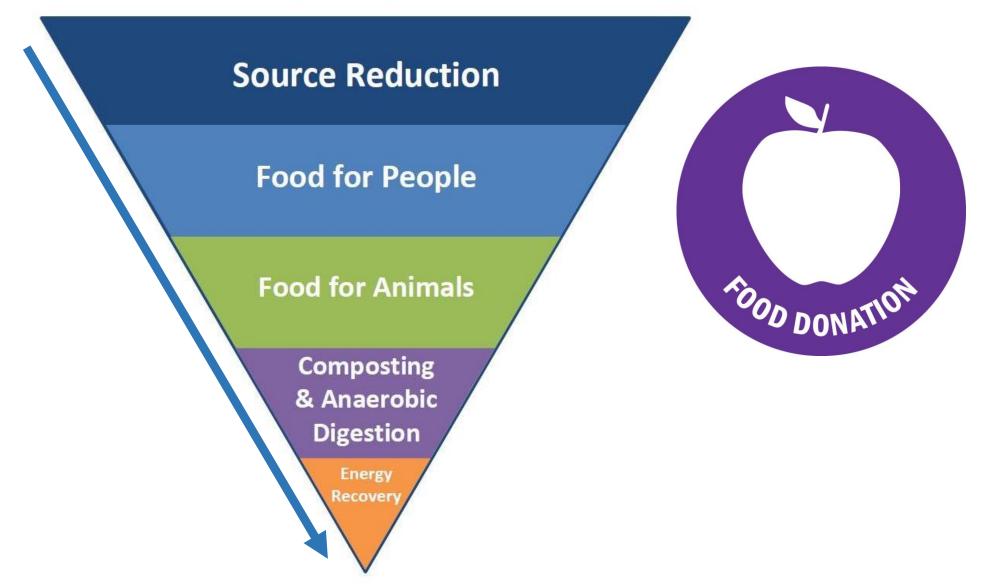


A Phased In Approach Province Proposer Proposer



MATERIAL	FACILITIES must collect	HAULERS must collect	LANDFILL BAN
Recyclables	2014	2015	2015
Leaf/Yard Waste	2015		2016
Clean Wood	2016		2016
Food Scraps	2017	2020	2014-2020

Universal Recycling Food Hierarchy



Food Scraps Disposal Ban Phases

Food scrap generators within 20 miles of a facility must

separate if above these thresholds

- 2014 > 104 tons/year 2 tons/week
- 2015 > 52 tons/year 1 ton/week
- 2016 > 26 tons/year 1/2 ton/week
- 2017 > 18 tons/year 1/3 ton/week
- 2020 all food scraps banned regardless of distance



Flexibility

Hauler & Facility Exemptions

Residents that home compost can throw out meat and bones.

Businesses/Institutions that compost can request de minimis designation to dispose of some material.



Photo courtesy of CVSWMD

And.....It's Working

Food rescue has nearly tripled according to our foodbank

Vermonters composted more this past year than ever before (9% increase over previous year)

Over 100 transfer stations have food scrap drop-off

The number of Food Scrap haulers has nearly doubled since 2012

~60% of Vermonters surveyed compost or feed animals some of their food waste (according to two surveys UVM & Castleton Polling Institute)



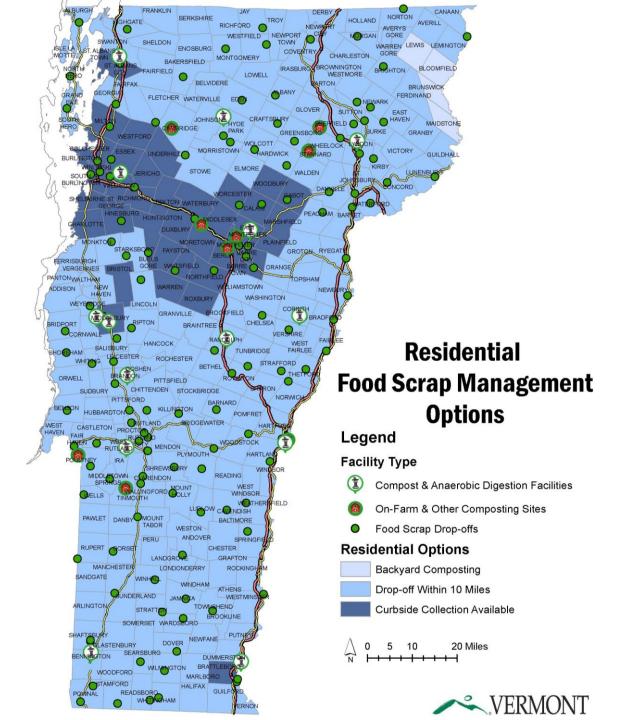
13 Certified Facilities

(10 compost, 2 AD)

~85% of towns are w/in 20 miles of a facility

~80% of towns have commercial services





Over 100 Food Scrap Drop-off Locations











Business Outreach





Photo credit: Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District (CVSWMD)

Challenges

- Markets for finished compost
- Hauling food scraps, especially rural routes
- Depackaging VT study showed ~37% of food in trash was packaged
- Space for 3 dumpsters Recycling, Compost, Trash

Opportunities

- Saving money by reducing food waste
- Food Donation greatly expanded
- Animal Feed
- Composting
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Reduce landfill dependence, GHG reductions, putting waste to work, etc...

FREE Symbols – at <u>VTrecycles.com</u>



josh.kelly@vermont.gov

802.522.5897

Follow us on Facebook and Twitter -- @VTrecycles