

Attachment 1. Staff Jurisdiction Analysis Summary

This attachment is in alphabetical order by Jurisdiction name.

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Simply scroll down to the Jurisdiction Summary of interest and print by selecting applicable page number(s) in your print options.

**City of Adelanto, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Recycling service is now mandatory for all residents. The hauler continues to address contamination by auditing and tagging recycling carts. The top commercial waste generators in the City continue to recycle and the remaining businesses use third-party recyclers. The City offers a variable rate for both residential and commercial customers as an incentive to increase recycling.

The City adopted a construction and demolition (C&D) diversion ordinance in 2004. However, it plans to amend it because the current deposit/fee structure is low. The City's Building Department implements the C&D ordinance, including determining the deposit and the data needed in each project's Waste Management Plan, and performs recycling audits.

The City also continues to expand program implementation. In July 2010, the contracted hauler updated its website to include up-to-date information about solid waste and recycling programs. In 2011, Adelanto will be a pilot city for the Zero Waste Community's (ZWC) residential program. The goal is to decrease contamination from residential recycling carts. Consultants paid for by ZWC will educate Adelanto residents about the City's recycling program. ZWC is funded and headed by San Bernardino County and is made up of 16 cities (all under a waste-delivery agreement with the County) to develop and produce cost-effective programs that both educate the public on reducing waste and provide outlets for diverting waste from the landfills.

Key activities:

- **Commercial:** The City continues to make presentations to the Chamber of Commerce and outreaches to businesses. The City is also continuing to work with businesses to ensure that they are recycling via either the hauler or third-party recyclers. Recently, in 2010, the City distributed a "Waste and Recycling" newsletter with the commercial account billing statements. The newsletter informed businesses of the new comprehensive solid waste and recycling program and the opportunity to receive free waste assessments/surveys. All commercial recycling containers had a decal of pictures illustrating what is recyclable. This graphic decal should help to decrease contamination for all commercial accounts, especially in multi-family buildings.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2009, the City adopted an EPP policy. The Recycling Department and the Adelanto Recycling Team continue to successfully implement and enforce the policy. Waste prevention practices outlined in the EPP policy include: 1) considering the durability and reparability of products; 2) conducting routine

maintenance on products/equipment to increase the useful life of products; 3) using duplex features on laser printers and copiers; 4) creating electronic letterhead for use by all agencies, departments, and divisions; 5) sending and storing information electronically whenever possible including e-mail, websites, and electronic fax; and, 6) reviewing records retention policies and implementing document imaging systems.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the jurisdiction in continuing to expand its commercial sector materials recovery.

**City of Arvin, Kern County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It is enforcing mandatory residential and commercial recycling programs by requiring that the hauler visit those residences or businesses that have no setouts. The hauler currently tracks addresses not participating in the blue barrel program and/or trash program and is primarily responsible for correcting any compliance issues. If the hauler is unsuccessful, the City's code enforcement crew steps in to take action. There is still a need to increase participation in the mandatory program; therefore, Arvin will work with its hauler to develop additional targeted outreach based on its unique demographics (e.g., seasonal population fluctuation).

The City has contacted the County regarding the potential misallocation of tonnage originating from the County because the gatehouse does not verify the address of self-haulers. The County will be purchasing and using a GPS based address verification system for self-haulers at all County landfills in the next two years. This new technology should take care of any potential misallocations between the City and the County.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The rate structure is currently fixed for a mandatory three-bin system. Due to a lack of price incentives for recycling, the City is exploring different rate structures as a way to increase recovery of materials in this sector. The hauler has agreed to look at ways to increase participation and decrease contamination in this program.
- **Commercial:** Upon service set-up, the hauler visits businesses to ensure containers are the appropriate size, and to educate the businesses about the recycling program. The largest generators have been audited and have effective diversion programs through back hauling and third party recycling. Some businesses are also participating in the food waste collection program. The school district also has an active recycling program, including an annual competition to motivate students and staff to recycle.
- **C&D Debris:** Since 2007, the City has been requiring all building permit applicants to contract with the hauler under its exclusive franchise agreement in lieu of requiring waste management plans. The franchise agreement requires 50% diversion from the hauler. The few construction projects that have occurred since 2009 have used roll-off containers from the franchised hauler and achieved the required diversion rate.
- **Government/Procurement:** City offices (one location) have the same blue barrel program as the commercial sector. Education is done by the hauler one-on-one, placing an emphasis on communication with the City Yard Supervisor. Examples of City procurement activities include using compost from the composter on all City properties, purchasing 30% postconsumer copy paper, and using recycled paint from

the County Special Waste Facility to create a mural on a prominent water tank in town as part of the Arvin Green Arts Festival in 2008. In 2009, LAMD staff provided examples of procurement policies, and the City adopted a policy as of January 2011.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will work with the City to: 1) increase participation and recovery rates through education and outreach efforts targeting the Spanish speaking community; 2) create a commercial recycling brochure; 3) coordinate with farms and packing houses to communicate program objectives to seasonal workers; and 4) provide peer matching opportunities to assist the City in locating examples of other cities/counties facing the same type of barriers.

**City of Bell Gardens, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Since the City's last Biennial Review, it has improved its residential program, which had faced financial challenges that were affecting the hauler's performance. The City took corrective action consistent with requirements in its franchise agreement and a new residential franchise hauler started service in late 2007. In 2009, Bell Garden's new automated residential green waste collection service and MRF processing improvements more than doubled the amount of recovered materials. The City requires permitted haulers to divert 50% of commercial sector waste. As a result, quarterly hauler records show the average commercial hauler's recovery rate improved significantly.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2007, the City took corrective action consistent with performance requirements in its franchise agreement. A new residential franchise hauler began service in late 2007, and in 2008 the City took steps to improve its residential curbside program by hiring a new service provider.
- **Commercial:** In 2009, improvements in commercial diversion became evident due to new hauler reporting requirements. The City requires quarterly hauler reporting and sends a warning letter to any hauler that does not meet the 50% diversion requirement during the quarter. Before the City Council awards any new three-year hauling permit, it will take into consideration a hauler's failure to meet 50% diversion. The City already has removed one hauler from the permitted hauler list because of poor performance. Haulers must evaluate accounts using individual business consultation or route waste characterization to meet permit requirements. Businesses are instructed to contact permitted waste haulers for rate and service options that work best for the business.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2009, a diversion policy was adopted to apply to all new residential construction of one or more units, all demolition of non-residential units, and all commercial and industrial alterations and additions. The building department encourages project applicants to use permitted haulers, as they are required to divert 50% of all collected materials.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2009, a procurement policy was adopted. This program is promoted through business services and the City Public Works Department. The City states that it purchases recycled-content paper and RAC for paving projects as budget allows. In 2009, RAC was used in road construction. The City has also used tire-derived products for two synthetic turf fields and surface mats at seven City parks.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will review the hauler reports with a City representative. During this site visit, staff will consider opportunities for additional

recovery and examine limitations such as lack of information regarding third party recycling and incorrect hauler reporting issues.

**California City, Kern County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff Analysis Summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans, except for the planned source-separated curbside program. Its long-term franchise agreement and current economic conditions have limited the City in its efforts to improve services. The City reports that due to conditions outside its control, it will continue to use the mixed waste processing MRF recovery program as it explores options for improving residential recycling.

During the 2005/06 review cycle, City staff knew very little about recycling and solid waste. Since then, LAMD staff has worked extensively with City staff by providing technical support to improve recovery programs. In December 2010, the City submitted a notice of termination on its existing solid waste franchise agreement with the intent of entering into a new agreement in 2012 for source separated curbside service to residential and commercial sectors.

Key activities:

- **Commercial:** The City has a mandatory collection program for trash. All mixed commercial waste is processed through the MRF. In the previous cycle, waste from the privately-run prison posed several problems. However 2008, the prison began dewatering its 'food' waste and increased the recycling other recyclables with outside vendors. Additionally, since mid-2009, the loss of a federal contract reduced the prison waste stream to a fraction of its size. A new contract is now in place between the prison and the City, which gives the City an opportunity to work with the prison to coordinate its waste reduction programs.
- **C&D Debris/Green Bldg:** In 2009, the City adopted a C&D Ordinance that requires 50% overall diversion and 35% inerts diversion for projects of 500 square feet and larger. It also requires a deposit and waste management plan, or use of the franchised, hauler, as part of the building permit process. The hauler diverts C&D through a mixed waste processing MRF where a separate line is available for C&D materials. The City is also implementing requirements of the Green Building Code through its C&D Ordinance.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City separates concrete and asphalt as well as wood waste at the City yard for recycling. Reuse of paper is essential for the City. Printers are set for double sided printing; one-sided paper is reused for scratch pads or back in printers. The recycled-content procurement policy was passed in September 2008 and the City purchases recycled-content paper, practices grasscycling and xeriscaping.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will help the City: 1) develop outreach materials for the residential and commercial sectors to increase use of drop-off recycling centers for materials beyond beverage containers; 2) continue to facilitate disposal reporting

accuracy improvements with the hauler and County; 3) assist with City office and school recycling improvements; 4) monitor enforcement of the C&D Ordinance; and 6) continue to facilitate communication between the City and the prison to ensure recovery programs continue as the prison size increases.

**City of Calimesa, Riverside County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Strong residential recycling activities coupled with an efficient C&D program have increased the amount of recovered materials. Commercial outreach has resulted in an increase in the number of commercial accounts that recycle. This outreach has included the hauler identifying large commercial generators and offering them free waste audits. Most businesses not serviced by the hauler are small generators that backhaul or self-haul. Improved outreach has also increased participation in collection events. Calimesa has not dropped any programs since the last review cycle. The City's overall disposal rate decreased primarily because of program improvements, but the economic downturn also affected the reduction.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Since 2006, bottles and cans (CRV) recycled increased by 30%. With high self haul in this area, some recovery amounts are not easily captured for other material types. A commingled curbside recycling program is available and residents can also drop off recyclables at various locations. Variable can rates provide that residential customers are charged a reduced fee for smaller waste disposal containers as an incentive to recycle more.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2009, there was not much construction activity (20 permits were issued). 100% of these permits met the City's minimum requirement of diverting at least 50%. Developers are required to fill out a waste management plan that aims to divert 50% of material generated on the job site. C&D wood waste is sent to a facility for chipping and grinding then applied as landscaping mulch on city property. Scrap metal is transferred to the nearest recycler.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has 11 employees and its staff is educated on the practices of purchasing recycled-content. Examples include purchasing recycled-content paper, returning toner cartridges and wooden pallets to suppliers. The City will soon be purchasing "big belly" public recycling containers that have solar compactors for additional storage capacity, for parks and City Hall.
- **HHW/Special Waste:** The City works cooperatively with various regional agencies to promote the HHW programs by providing brochures and collection schedules at events. The used oil program is regional, and the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) lists used oil and oil filter recycling on their website. The hauler will pick up one gallon of used oil at each household on curbside pick-up day.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist with improvement of public information and outreach to businesses and residents, which is a strong priority for the City. Also, LAMD staff will assist the City with its priority of focusing on code enforcement of scavenging, illegal dumping, and diversion of tree trimmings.

**Central Contra Costa Solid Waste Authority, Contra Costa County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The Central Contra Costa Solid Waste Authority (CCCSWA) is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The CCCSWA has taken steps to identify and resolve program gaps and barriers in both the residential and commercial programs for the member cities. Some of the program additions and revisions that have been implemented include an agency website and newsletter, a commercial food waste collection pilot, a model C&D Ordinance revision, and a model EPP Policy. In addition, as a benefit to the member cities (to improve regional program implementation and to save staff time in reporting), the CCCSWA officially became a Regional Agency in 2009.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2008, CCCSWA implemented single stream recycling. As part of the rollout, the Authority began using a newsletter bill insert to educate the residents about recycling and the new program. Incentives that promote decreased disposal or increased diversion include a variable can rate pay-as-you-throw program, a home composter certification program with \$1.50/month rate reduction (1,245 residences received this rate reduction in 2009) and on-call, curbside collection for reusable items (clothing, small furniture, household items). In partnership with Hospice Foundation of the East Bay, the reusable collected items are sold through a network of thrift stores.
- **Commercial:** In 2007, the CCCSWA issued 5-year notices of intent to franchise to all permitted haulers. The Authority is seeking improvement in commercial diversion and hauler-recycling reporting. CCCSWA is planning business stakeholder meetings to better understand current service and needs.

In 2009, the CCCSWA initiated a new and very successful pilot program to test collection and pre-processing of commercial food waste. The food waste is processed via anaerobic digestion at the East Bay Municipal Utility District treatment facility in Oakland. The commercial food waste program began final expansion to over 300 restaurant and grocery participants in the Fall of 2010 (pending the completion of the revised permit for food waste grinding at the Contra Costa Transfer & Recovery Station in Martinez).

- **C&D Debris:** In June 2009, a model C&D Ordinance was approved by the CCCSWA Board and transmitted to the member cities for adoption. Currently, Danville, Orinda, and Walnut Creek have adopted or modified their C&D Ordinance to reflect the model. C&D Ordinance revisions, and the other member cities are still in the process of adopting it.

- **Government/Procurement:** In May 2009, the CCCSWA developed, approved, and transmitted a model EPP Policy to member cities for adoption. Danville, Lafayette, Moraga, Orinda, and Walnut Creek have adopted or plan to adopt an EPP Policy.

**City of Clayton, Contra Costa County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion programs. Clayton is a small residential community with one elementary school, one middle school, and a variety of small businesses. The City provides residents with weekly single stream mixed recycling and green waste collection service. Clayton also has programs for C&D, e-waste, and HHW, which includes sharps and pharmaceuticals. In 2009, self-haul accounted for 19% of the City's waste stream. However, in 2008, self-haul accounted for 33% of Clayton's waste stream, which is high for a residential community. The City's hauler and LAMD staff are conducting further research to determine if businesses or residents generated this material, if there were misallocations, or if it was due to a onetime project.

In addition, Clayton has 75 to 85 businesses, which are mostly restaurants and small businesses. Most of the businesses are located within a downtown area and three shopping centers. Several of the small businesses participate in the residential garbage and recycling programs, and others back-haul recyclables. LAMD staff will be working with the City to bring more small businesses into the commercial recycling program.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City has an extensive educational program including billing inserts (English/Spanish), website, comprehensive customer guide, and door hangers (material/outreach is provided by the hauler under the franchise agreement). Two multi-family facilities are located in Clayton – a senior citizens' complex and a facility for adults with special needs. Clayton provides both facilities with single stream recycling service along with educational flyers in English and Spanish. Since the City does not track multi-family collections separately, any recycling amounts may be included in the single-family residence or commercial streams.
- **Commercial:** In 2009, Clayton sent a letter to all commercial accounts explaining the recycling services available from the hauler and offering free waste audits. The City completed 40 waste audits on a variety of accounts. A follow up letter sent to these accounts explained the savings associated with switching to a recycling service. If there was no response, the City sent a second letter. Because of these efforts, a few more businesses signed up for recycling services. Further information is also available on the City's website.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City adopted an EPP policy in 2000. The policy directs all city departments to consider the use of recycled-content products, whenever practical.

**City of Concord, Contra Costa County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Concord made progress this cycle on its residential recycling service, C&D diversion, HHW collection (including sharps and pharmaceuticals), and e-waste programs. The single-stream residential program implemented in 2008 has proven effective. Multifamily townhouses of four or more units also have variable can rates and single-stream recycling. Concord is enforcing its C&D Ordinance by holding security deposits and placing non-compliant contractors on a probationary list. Additionally, as part of a voluntary program, the City offers businesses free waste audits. However, staff still has concerns about lower than expected recovery of recyclables from commercial accounts.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In May 2008, Concord switched to single-stream recycling. The City provided residents with a 64-gallon single-stream recycling container, 96-gallon yard waste container, and variable garbage container sizes (96, 64, or 32-gallon) and rates. Through both 2008 and 2009, the new single-stream program exhibited good participation and recovery levels.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2007, the City adopted a C&D Ordinance requiring 50% diversion of waste materials and 75% of all inert debris (concrete, asphalt, brick, and other masonry products). Performance security is required as well as a non-refundable program fee. In 2009, Concord's C&D Ordinance had 521 covered projects. Of those projects, 392 were found in compliance with the Ordinance, 95 were non-compliant, and 34 projects were pending and not yet finalized. For the 95 non-compliant projects during 2009, the City held the security deposit on approximately 70 of these projects (or 74%). A number of these cases had not filed the paperwork and once they did were found to be in compliance and the deposit was returned. The City placed the remaining cases on a probationary list that requires these contractors to either post a bond or place a deposit for every permit issued or both.
- **Commercial:** In 2011, CalRecycle sent the City a concern letter indicating that the amount of recyclables collected from commercial accounts was lower than expected. LAMD and City staffs are going to work together to develop an implementation plan for the commercial recycling program.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will also discuss how the City can improve its commercial recycling program, evaluate apartment recycling implementation, expand EPP options and practices for the City fleet, implement its new green building code, and target recycling efforts to the Sleep Train Pavilion.

**City of Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The hauler's proactive approach to increase residential recycling activity, through increased outreach and education, has resulted in increased participation rates in community cleanup events and bulky item collection. The commercial sector is very small, but active with about four out of every five business customers having a recycling account. The hauler and City provide free waste audits to interested customers. Additional initiatives taken by the City and its hauler include conducting annual meetings with the school district procurement officer and the facilities manager to review diversion opportunities. All schools have a recycling program in place. An effective C&D ordinance is also in place; however, there has been minimal activity (six permits issued in 2009) due to the economy.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Recycling participation is voluntary. Composting bins are available to all residents of the Coachella Valley at a reduced rate in the regional program. Seasonal collection of Christmas trees is conducted and these trees are mulched. There is quarterly neighborhood cleanup service and residents can request two bulky waste item collections per year. In 2010, the hauler plans to reintroduce more educational materials, and it currently runs bi-lingual service announcements in a residential newsletter.
- **Commercial:** Currently, 82% of those businesses serviced recycle. The hauler provides containers ranging from stacking crates to three-cubic-yard bins at no cost to participants. Major commercial generators back-haul recyclable materials to distribution centers. Commercial landscapers divert green waste to local recyclers for the production of compost. The hauler distributes commercial billing announcements. In 2011, a commercial food waste recycling program will begin.

C&D Debris: In 2009, there were very few construction permits issued due to minimal development activity. However, the City's ordinance requires 50% diversion, and preparation of a C&D Waste Plan. Material types to be diverted are documented in this plan. A performance security of 1% of building permit valuation but not more than \$75,000 is required, and the refund of the performance security is proportionate to the amount of diversion achieved, e.g., if the required diversion is achieved the performance security is returned.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will continue to assist with providing outreach materials and the implementation of the commercial sector's mandatory recycling measure.

**City of Eureka, Humboldt County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City has been working hard the past few years to strengthen its waste diversion programs. In 2008, the City passed a mandatory/universal garbage and recycling ordinance. Implementation of Eureka's new Universal garbage and recycling collection programs will be accomplished in phases with residential service having started in 2009 and commercial services beginning in 2012. This Ordinance requires all households to subscribe to weekly garbage and recycling service. As a result, disposal has decreased. This same ordinance requires universal commercial participation as well, and is being rolled out now. Also, in collaboration with Humboldt Waste Management Authority (HWMA), the City has implemented HHW and e-waste collection programs, along with a voluntary green waste recycling program that currently has 164 customers.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In June 2008, the City Council adopted a Mandatory/Universal Garbage and Recycling collection ordinance requiring all residents to subscribe to weekly garbage and recycling service. Implementation of residential services occurred in 2009. The only exclusions allowed are for vacant properties, properties outside of City limits, properties that are located in such a manner that collection equipment cannot reasonably service them and a "recycler's exclusion" for those tenants and property owners who demonstrate they recycle and compost all their solid waste. The recycler's exclusion requires an annual submittal of an affidavit, stating that they recycle and compost virtually all of their solid waste. The City included in the ordinance the ability to inspect the property and verify that the resident is recycling/composting to ensure that no unsanitary condition exists.
- **Commercial:** In 2008, the City Council passed an ordinance for a phased rollout of mandatory recycling, including commercial. Multiple haulers in the City offer commercial on-site recycling pick up services. Each hauler provides its own recycling bins to businesses and one provides roll-off bins upon request. This service is advertised on the ACRC and the County web sites. The haulers offer collection programs to businesses for a reduced fee (lower than garbage collection rates).
- **C&D Debris:** After formation of the Regional Agency, HWMA will develop a C&D ordinance that will be adopted by all members. However, the City of Eureka is in the early stages of developing a green building ordinance. It will contain diversion requirements to meet the requirements of the new Green Building Standards code, including incentives to achieve those requirements listed in the new code.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** This jurisdiction has been focusing on implementing its mandatory recycling programs for single family residential, multi-family and the

commercial sector. Staff will continue to monitor progress of the roll-out of the programs. The City is currently working with the Recycling Market Development Zone administrator and other jurisdictions on market issues, and is working with the HWMA on development of a regional agency. Staff development has been working with all cities in the County and other interested stakeholders to determine gaps in program areas and develop plans for improving, expanding, or implementing new diversion programs.

**City of Ferndale, Humboldt County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans and is also very active throughout the region. This very small City is committed to improving programs and works actively with surrounding communities and the Recycling Market Development Zone administrator. Regional outreach efforts targeting the general public, businesses, and schools have increased recycling activities in all sectors.

The City continues to expand programs and seeks to join the regional agency in order to coalesce with other cities and the County on: program promotional efforts; improvement of disposal reporting accuracy and opportunities for greater diversion programs efficiency; HHW education and events; and the Local Task Force's concept of a unified regional approach to C&D recovery. The City is also negotiating with its hauler, to begin a universal curbside collection program including green waste pick up.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City has a voluntary weekly (65 gallon) single-stream recycling program. The City, through its hauler, offers weekly collection service. All garbage subscribers may take advantage of the curbside recycling program as a part of their paid garbage service (currently 332 out of 514 residents). Extensive drop-off recycling is available at the City police department parking lot for those who do not have curbside recycling.
- **Commercial:** Single stream recycling has encouraged commercial involvement in the recycling program. There are 82 active commercial accounts out of a total commercial business population of about 300. However, many of the 300 businesses are very small and often home based. Most businesses participate in some type of recycling program, with some using two or three cubic yard service for OCC and mixed paper, others using the centralized drop-off, and others using their residential option. Cardboard and other single stream recyclables can be deposited in a large bin placed at the Police Station and Main Street. The bins can be used by commercial and residential customers. Businesses may also rent a bin for recyclables for 1/5 the cost of renting a bin for waste. Scrap metal collection is also offered at a reduced rate. This information is provided to the businesses at the time they subscribe for garbage service.
- **C&D Debris:** The facility at the hauler's transfer station provides opportunities for the City to divert material from both residential and commercial sectors. The facility accepts wood, metal, and concrete.
- **Government/Procurement:** The recycled-content procurement policy was adopted in 2007. The City purchases the following recycled-content products including paper,

plastic lumber, carpet, latex paint, and compost material. City staff also recycle and reuse materials.

- **Miscellaneous:** The City is exploring options for a mandatory curbside collection program to enable it to achieve higher diversion.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will continue assisting in development of plans for improving, expanding, or implementing curbside diversion programs, green waste collection, and a C&D diversion program.

**City of Fortuna, Humboldt County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Under contract with its hauler, voluntary curbside single stream collection service is available. The City separately offers a voluntary green waste curbside collection program. A private hauler provides commercial recycling services to local businesses. The City also has good public education and outreach for the general public, businesses, and schools.

Key activities/improvements:

- **Residential:** The City has a voluntary single-stream curbside recycling program. Only 683 out of 4,729 households are participating in this program which is offered at no extra charge when curbside garbage service is ordered. Residents may also subscribe to the curbside green waste collection program. Those who do not use the curbside programs have access to a full service transfer station with drop-off recycling opportunities for mixed materials, green and wood waste and C&D materials. The City has been planning to institute universal (mandatory) curbside service for quite some time, which would help address the low participation rate, but to date the staff has not determined a time frame for approving and implementing this.
- **Commercial:** The City conducts waste assessments for businesses to identify recycling opportunities. A monthly newsletter is published by the Fortuna Chamber of Commerce, and the Humboldt County Waste Reduction and Recycling Guide includes commercial recycling tips.
- **C&D Debris:** The hauler spent considerable time and energy on the establishment of a mixed C&D sorting and recycling operation at an adjacent facility across from its transfer station in Fortuna.
- **HHW/Special Waste:** A permanent HHW facility is available at the transfer station in Eureka. This facility accepts oil, paint, batteries, electronic waste, light bulbs, needles, pesticides, cleaners, etc. The transfer station in Fortuna is negotiating with the City to establish a collection program at its site for florescent bulbs, latex paint, and household batteries. Several other sites within the City collect motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, and household and auto batteries.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will continue to work with the City to institute planned universal (mandatory) curbside service, a C&D ordinance, Green Building requirements and mandatory commercial recycling.

**Unincorporated Fresno, Fresno County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. When LAMD staff began working with the County, there was no reporting mechanism for any of the haulers, no tailored education and outreach, no C&D tracking or enforcement mechanism, and, generally, no coordination between any of the haulers and County staff.

During this cycle, the County worked closely with waste haulers and MRF and landfill operators to develop a greater understanding about the kind of wastes being generated, disposed and recycled. This effort has allowed the County to determine where to focus its diversion program efforts, and it also led to uncovering historical disposal misallocations generated from other cities as well. The County worked extensively on developing a reporting system in which the haulers are now required to provide quarterly reports and track the frequencies of waste assessments, the number of businesses serviced, and which businesses do not recycle. The disposal misallocation issue continues to be a challenge, and the County will be holding a regional meeting with the other cities to discuss the issue and determine what steps can be taken to resolve this problem. The County now conducts routine meetings with the haulers and incorporates the RMDZ administrator's assistance to help divert feedstock for which there is demand.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The County has a diverse and complex mix of terrain that includes urban, rural and mountain areas as well as several County islands located within the City of Fresno. The haulers have been working with the County to correct residential and other waste stream misallocation issues. Originally, the oversight of twelve different haulers and agreements made the process of tracking somewhat tedious; however, the County has since implemented a reporting mechanism which requires the haulers to report to the County on a quarterly basis, so that the County can track recycling and disposal more effectively.
- **Commercial:** The County has been targeting predominant waste types such as plastics 1-7, metals, glass, wood waste and greenwaste. The haulers are not required to provide waste assessments to the commercial sector under their current franchise agreements. However, at the request of the County, the haulers have agreed to conduct at least 20 waste audits per quarter and provide the waste assessment details to the County. The County will review the waste assessments to gauge the performance of the commercial programs. Each hauler is also required to perform additional education and outreach efforts if mandated diversion numbers are not achieved.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will continue to work with the County to adjust its programs as gaps are identified with the new quarterly reports the haulers are

submitting. Continued efforts will be made to help increase diversion by facilitating meetings as needed and as opportunities arise. Since the County traditionally experiences misallocation issues, staff will provide the County with resources such as peer matching with other counties (such as Los Angeles) who face the same types of misallocation issues. The RMDZ is a big focus towards new diversion. Consequently, with the improved quarterly reports, staff is better able to identify potential feedstock to provide to potential manufacturers.

**City of Grand Terrace, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. During this review cycle, the City has demonstrated a strengthened relationship with its hauler regarding program implementation and outreach work, including working with the hauler on a commercial recycling program. The City also implemented a C&D ordinance. It has progressed in public outreach by constantly updating the website, producing quarterly newsletters and blogs in the local newspaper, and creating a residential recycling contest. The City is working with its franchise hauler to improve commercial recycling.

However, the City is also facing challenges due to a tight budget. There have been lay-offs, including the Recycling Coordinator who was replaced by a less experienced staff person from Public Works.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Since the last 2005/06 Review Cycle, the City has a much more active relationship with its hauler and has increased public outreach. The City's website is constantly being updated with the latest information and staff now puts recycling facts and stories in their local newspaper to keep residents informed and interested about solid waste, recycling and other waste diversion programs being offered.
- **Commercial:** The industrial and commercial sectors are relatively small. The hauler conducts waste assessments when a business requests this service. It is gearing up for the implementation of AB32's mandatory commercial recycling. The City approved a new rate structure in February 2010 that would make recycling an economic incentive for businesses. Commercial rates were increased by 2.5% and part of this agreement was that the hauler's contract would extend from six years to 10 years. In August 2010, the hauler rolled-out a "commercial assistance team" of 5 staff to conduct waste assessments, and provide education and outreach to all businesses within City limits. In the meantime, to further capture additional recyclable materials, the hauler implemented their Select Load Route (SLR). SLR targets businesses with a high percentage of recyclables in their refuse. They selectively pick up these businesses' loads and take them to a mixed waste processing MRF to capture the recyclable material.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has an Environmentally Preferable Purchasing policy that they implemented in April 2002. All City projects reuse road base around the project and around the City where feasible. If they are unable to use all the inerts for roadbase, the City also has a reliable contact person who reuses the inerts. The City also has a large and successful composting give-away program for their residents. The City currently purchases recycled content office paper, businesses cards, rubber mats

and recycled wood products for playgrounds, toilet paper, notepads, paper towels and toner cartridges. The City has paper and CRV recycling.

- **C&D Debris:** The City has a C&D ordinance where each project must show a plan as to how they will divert 60% of the materials. It is a deposit based system on projects with a minimum of 500 sq. ft. and \$1/sq ft. Once the plan is complete, the issuance of building/demo permit is given and the deposit is not returned until proof of 60% diversion is shown. The City has C&D information on their website.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** In the next 12-24 months LAMD staff plans to work with the City on source reduction for their government programs. Staff will also monitor the progress of the roll out of the commercial assistance team and assess how this effort increases commercial business diversion.

**City of Guadalupe, Santa Barbara County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff Analysis Summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has strong residential and commercial programs. In 2008, the City Council approved a rate restructuring for commercial accounts so that a 90-gallon recycle bin is included with all commercial collection service. It recently added recycling links and information to the City's website, including a link to proper trash sorting that appears in the menu bar on every City web page.

The City continues to expand programs. In October 2010, a new materials sort line opened to increase recovery of C&D debris. In 2011 the hauler will actively contact the top ten to twenty businesses to encourage them to increase recycle-bin size and decrease refuse-bin size. LAMD staff will continue to actively work with the City and hauler to evaluate performance in both the residential and commercial sectors.

Key Activities:

- **Commercial:** All commercial accounts (including government agencies and churches) now automatically get, at minimum, a 90-gallon recycling bin with garbage service. A new sorting line was built in October 2010 at the hauler's Santa Maria facility, which services Guadalupe. An example of effective outreach to businesses includes an instance where, after the hauler's suggestion of cost savings, a paint shop began to clean its paint cans and recycle them. In January 2011, two staff began targeted outreach to businesses.
- **C&D Debris:** While there is no formal C&D ordinance, all construction and/or demolition projects in the City require a permit. When applicants apply for their permit, the City gives them a two-page recycling guide that tells them where to take their C&D, educates them about AB 939, and discusses the benefits of recycling. The tipping-fee rate structure in the area strongly encourages C&D recycling because the recyclers' C&D tipping fees are lower than the landfill tipping fees. In addition, construction companies are required to grind in place when streets are repaved. City-produced C&D is used for erosion control or taken to a recycler.
- **Government/Procurement:** Guadalupe adopted an EPP policy in 2009. The purchasing employee for the City is responsible for purchasing. She ensures that all bids for office supplies include a specification for recycling.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will continue to work with the City to ensure that recycling continues to be incorporated into City projects, and to promote buying more recycled-content products such as paint, etc.; assist the City with seeking grants; continue to encourage the City to establish a local used-oil collection site; and, monitor the outreach at public meetings and on the access channel.

**City of Half Moon Bay, San Mateo County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Half Moon Bay has automated garbage and green waste pick up, and recyclables are placed in separate non-automated bins. Residences are provided weekly variable can rate curbside garbage and recycling services. The City actively promotes business, C&D, and school recycling programs, as well as government recycling and procurement. As a large tourist destination, there are many bed and breakfast businesses, restaurants, motels, and hotels in the downtown area. The City targeted its core business sectors (tourism, floriculture, agriculture, Strawflower Village) by providing outreach and offering a recycling hotline service.

Half Moon Bay continues to have several barriers to address, such as misallocation issues at Ox Mountain Landfill because of self-haul loads; sludge disposal concerns from the regional wastewater treatment plant; and, ongoing budget constraints.

Key activities:

- **Commercial:** From 2008-2010, the City and its hauler jointly promoted the Bay Area Green Business Program (BAGB), which certifies businesses for their waste, water, and energy efficiency efforts. BAGB certified four businesses in 2009 and six more in 2010. Because commercial rates are volume-based and space for containers is very limited in many downtown areas, some businesses have combined their efforts and shared both garbage and recycling bins. The City and hauler conducted waste audits to improve diversion from the top commercial generators. In addition, the County conducted an audit of the Cabrillo School District that includes City schools to help increase recycling at schools.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2009 Half Moon Bay processed 289 building permits, 153 of which met or exceeded the \$5,000 valuation threshold of the C&D ordinance. The City does not track recycling reports through its permitting system. However, in order to obtain a final/certificate of occupancy, a recycling report is required for every ordinance-covered project, which includes those generating minimal or no waste (e.g., solar installations). The City has evaluated its C&D program and assessed options for increasing diversion despite obvious impediments associated with the remoteness of mixed debris recycling facilities and proximity of a regional landfill within City limits.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2009, the City continued and enhanced its internal source reduction and recycling program efforts through the EPP and Waste Reduction Policy it adopted in December 2008. To assess program effectiveness, in 2010 the City conducted an informal employee survey regarding the new policy. The survey's objective was to gather data to reinforce and improve green-purchasing and waste

reduction practices. In 2009 the Department of Conservation provided funds to the City to purchase additional recycling toppers for Main Street receptacles.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will continue to work with the City to address misallocation issues, continue to identify sources for sludge diversion, and help the City in assessing its C&D program.

**City of Highland, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has been working to strengthen its programs, for example by changing to an automated system, increasing public outreach, and enhancing communications with all franchised haulers. Additionally, it implemented a strong C&D ordinance with post-occupancy recycling services, and gained City Council support for hands-on outreach not only with residents but also with government staff.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Residents receive three bins: 1) waste, 2) recycling, and 3) green waste. Recyclables are collected in a single stream system. Can sizes are 95 gallons, except for senior residents who receive a discount and a 65-gallon can. Collection is on a weekly basis. The City has also implemented multifamily recycling collection. To address contamination from the residential sector the hauler sends out a warning letter. After three 'strikes', the hauler will pull the can away from the resident.
- **Commercial:** Commercial recycling is voluntary with a pilot mandatory program underway. The City conducts most of the outreach and education and encourages its many small businesses to recycle; for example, the Public Service Coordinator shows businesses that recycling can save money. All new businesses are required to have a recycling plan in place. Local franchise haulers are very proactive, including giving notice to the Public Works Department if a business account cancels its recycling bin. The City then works with the business to help it re-establish the service. To ensure that both of the haulers that service the City have a consistent message, the City communicates with the haulers monthly.
- **Government/Procurement:** Newspapers are given to the Humane Society to line kennels, and CRV funds are used for sponsored events (approximately 40-50 staff/contractors). Xeriscaping is used in municipal landscaping projects. Electronic mail and double-sided copies are highly encouraged. There is in-house battery recycling. Ink jet cartridges and cell phones are collected at to the library. The City Manager encourages all staff to purchase used products or recycled-content, even housing their own "second chance store."
- **C&D Debris/Green Building:** An ordinance requires contractors to use a City hauler to provide bins for source separation on site, and requires the hauler to move materials to a diversion facility. Construction is only approved if there is a recycling management plan in place so that the occupying businesses can obtain recycling services. Recent projects have diverted 87% of the materials. Construction for the police department is

seeking LEED certification. The City's Building and Safety Department is currently taking the lead on how to work Green Building concepts into its processes.

**City of Kerman, Fresno County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is effectively implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has mandatory residential recycling with good recovery rates, and has achieved nearly 100% participation on its expanded commercial programs and achieved high C&D debris diversion under its new ordinance. The City continues to educate both its citizens and employees to participate in various County HHW and e-waste recycling programs.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** A three-bin system is serviced weekly (commingled recycling, green waste, and trash) and all carts are 96 gallon capacity. Participation is mandatory and recovery rates are very good. Multi-family complexes with 10 or more units have commingled recycling available. Kerman requires all residents to subscribe to and use the weekly mandatory recycling services. The hauler conducts outreach efforts through flyers, brochures, inserts in utility bills, newsletters, and monthly on-site visits with multifamily complex managers. When drivers spot contamination problems, residents receive follow-up letters and/or in-person visits from the hauler's recycling coordinator, explaining proper recycling procedures.
- **Commercial:** Mandatory ordinance is now in effect. Commercial recycling programs are very new, having been implemented during the latter half of 2009. The hauler visited every business and the participation continues to increase, with 160 out of 210 commercial businesses in the City now recycling. Extensive outreach (both in-person and through flyers and calls) is ongoing.
- **C&D Debris:** The City adopted a new Ordinance in 2009 requiring 60% waste diversion. All contractors must submit a recycling plan to get a permit. The Planning Department and the hauler collaborate to ensure that contractors follow the ordinance when new permits are issued. Contractors must use the hauler's roll-offs or self-haul to the hauler's MRF where materials are diverted. Contractors get deposits returned after submittal of their recycling tonnage summaries to the Planning Department (data is provided by the hauler).
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will continue assisting with enhancing programs in the following areas: commercial recycling, including identifying the largest commercial generators and assisting with conducting waste assessments, and increasing diversion in targeted residential neighborhoods and at large venues and events.

Kings Waste and Recycling Authority, Kings County 2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle

Staff analysis summary:

Kings Waste and Recycling Authority (KWRA) is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The Authority faces major challenges, however. It derives its entire income from tipping fees at the County MRF, and the sale of commodities. The economic downturn and associated drop in tipping fee revenue necessitated a 20 percent staff time reduction in 2009 that continues in 2010. KWRA cannot increase the MRF's tipping fee, as it is already the highest in the County. It also cannot decrease its overhead costs because it is still paying on a substantial facilities bond, which is why the tip fee is so high. The JPA power to influence the amount and quality of waste reduction and recycling does not extend beyond the boundaries of its MRF. As a result, the JPA's member cities and the county must perform outreach and institute incentives and disincentives that will support the JPA with AB 939 program implementation.

Despite these challenges, this JPA made adjustments that improved diversion programs. For example, by simply directing all C&D loads to one area at the MRF, KWRA was able to remove almost all of the county's C&D materials from the waste stream. It addressed contamination not only through outreach, but also by converting its MRF to a mixed waste MRF, through which it was able to remove far more reusable and recyclable materials from the waste stream than ever before. It uses revenue from the sale of these commodities to keep the less lucrative recycling programs afloat.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** One hundred percent of residents in the three incorporated KWRA cities pay for and have bins for curbside recycling, due to its mandatory nature, and most participate by setting their bins on the curb, but the contamination rates vary significantly by city, from 25% to 50% with Corcoran's contamination hovering around 50%. KWRA tours and speaking engagements averaged four to six per year. KWRA supported annual "Relay for Life" events in several cities in the regional agency by providing and collecting recycling containers. HHW brochures were distributed at events. In 2007, the JPA produced brochures on proper "Blue Can" usage for cities using the three-can system, and a multicolored "Recycling Resource Guide" detailing proper Household Hazardous Waste disposal, drop-off sites, and resources. Member cities were responsible for distributing the brochures. In 2009, about 75 percent of schools participated in the school bin program.
- **Commercial:** Since 2008, the majority of larger businesses have been participating in KWRA's on-site business recycling program, which accepts cardboard and mixed paper. Some of the remaining larger businesses, and some small businesses, self-haul their recycling to KWRA, and others use different haulers to take their recycling to the KWRA MRF facility.

- **Government/Procurement:** KWRA adopted an Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) policy that encourages the purchase of products and supplies that contain the maximum amount of recycled content materials. It also recommends the substitution of products that reduce the consumption of energy. The policy directs KWRA to work closely with Kings County and member cities' purchasing departments to encourage adoption of EPPs in all procurement activities.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will speak directly with member cities about their government programs to assess effectiveness and gaps, assist with diversion of asphalt tear-off shingles, facilitate meetings between the jurisdiction, RMDZ, and other stakeholders in order to increase diversion opportunities, and attend all KWRA/JPA board meetings to provide updates and stress the importance of program implementation.

**Lake Unincorporated, Lake County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Despite the fact that this rural County's economy is depressed and the population includes a high percentage of unemployed, low income, retired and senior citizens, Lake County has implemented extensive diversion programs. The County has expanded its efforts to increase recycling at multi-family units and a new MRF opened in 2009. In 2007, the County implemented a new LakeMax website for materials exchange. The program is linked to CalMax and is promoted in their printed recycling guide, on their website and on the local public education television channel. The Parks Division also purchased recycled-content playground equipment, benches and tables. In January 2011, the County adopted a Product Stewardship policy and updated its Recycling website.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Lake County's garbage and recycling program is voluntary. It operates on a 'pay-as-you-throw' (PAYT) basis offering free recycling and green waste curbside service. Both haulers also operate recycling centers and offer free single stream recycling as well as reduced fees for green waste. Virtually all large multi-family housing complexes (apartments and mobile home parks) have collection service. In 2007 and 2008, the County made use of a grant from the Department of Conservation, Division of Recycling (DOR) to help with its efforts to encourage multi-family recycling. Multi-family recycling is an ongoing challenge due to the fact that many residents are transient and have no monetary incentive to recycle.
- **Commercial:** Commercial on-site pickup customers are provided recycling containers equivalent in volume to their refuse containers at no additional charge. Refuse container rates are based on PAYT which provides an incentive to recycle through varying garbage container sizes and prices. A non-recycling surcharge applies whereby the hauler is double-charged if there are more than 25% recyclable materials per load. Most businesses recognize the monetary savings and recycle.
- **Government/Procurement:** New programs are included in the quarterly employee newsletters and the Department Head reports at quarterly staff meetings. All employees are provided with a recycling bin in their office. Various flyers are provided to the Human Resources Department to provide at annual Employee Fairs.
- **Public Outreach:** When faced with cleaning up large amounts of materials, code enforcement officers provide flyers to help residents understand how to recycle. The Social Services Department has been provided with program flyers for employees to read as well as distribute to their clients. Flyers of new programs are posted in the

courthouse near the elevators. Copies of the public Recycling Guide are also given out upon request.

- **HHW/Special Waste:** The County participates in a mobile HHW collection program in cooperation with Mendocino County. In 2007, the County set up a program with a qualified vendor for a sharps disposal-by-mail program, available at many pharmacies in the County. The County subsidizes about three quarters of the actual cost for the container which includes pre-paid postage. The containers and mailer are shipped to a certified site to destroy the sharps.
- **Miscellaneous:** In 2009, a new clean Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) opened in Ukiah. This facility services Lake County. The facility is achieving high diversion rates by processing loads multiple times to divert as much as possible, baling items that are not typically collected, and finding markets for these materials, such as clothing. For example, in 2009, it baled 40,000 pounds of clothing and found a buyer for these materials using CalMax.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will assist the County in working with the largest businesses to ensure they are maximizing diversion efforts.

**City of Lawndale, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City has increased program implementation by increasing the number of commercial businesses participating; implemented an ordinance for construction and demolition debris recovery; and, implemented various education and outreach projects targeted at the community and schools.

In 2009, the City conducted an assessment to identify gaps in diversion programs, and addressed gaps by awarding a new exclusive franchise agreement to a single hauler for residential and commercial waste and recycling. The new agreement took effect in January 2011 and requires the hauler to meet a 50% diversion goal by sending 75% of all commercial waste to the MRF, and by establishing dedicated routes for source separation to serve interested businesses and multi-family complexes.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City and its consultant review hauler performance and evaluate methods to increase the recovery of materials. Code enforcement personnel are sent to stop scavenging of recyclable materials placed at the curbside by residents. The City, its consultant, and the franchised hauler worked together to create a tag that can be attached to residential recycling carts to prevent scavenging of recyclables.
- **Commercial:** The City's commercial recycling is handled by one exclusive franchise as well as third party haulers. In 2007, the City enrolled approximately 111 businesses and multi-family complexes, and in 2009 participants were still enrolled in the recycling program. The City's franchised hauler performs site audits of commercial premises to encourage program participation as well.
- **C&D Debris:** The City has a C&D ordinance that requires the diversion of 50% of demolition projects. The City collects a deposit and administrative fee for qualifying projects. The deposit is returned to the permit applicant once the City verifies that the applicant met the 50% diversion requirement. C&D debris will be handled by non-exclusive haulers starting in 2011. The City will monitor these projects to ensure that 50% of materials are diverted. The City enhanced public education and outreach, enabling the regulated community to make informed decisions on their waste practices.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2009, the City passed an EPP policy with general guidelines for acquisition of supplies, equipment, operation and maintenance services that will minimize negative environmental impacts of the City's activities. The City has established a "Green Team" to advocate environmental awareness throughout the City. The team encourages the use of email to send documents that were previously sent in

paper form, and double-sided printing. City facilities are stocked with reusable dishes, silverware, and glasses.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the City with implementing the CalGreen Building Code requirements.

**City of Lemon Grove, San Diego County
2007-09 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion programs. Its hauler recently expanded curbside recycling collection to include 1-7 plastics, and all single family homes have commingled recycling and green waste collection service. As of January 2010, five multiplexes also have service which began through assistance from a CalRecycle grant. A transfer station allowing self-haul, bulky goods collection, recycling, HHW and universal waste collection facilities is available in neighboring La Mesa for both residents and businesses if they make an appointment. Disposal is at its lowest point in ten years and all previous misallocation issues have been resolved.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City has a mandatory recycling ordinance. Recycling tonnage recovery peaked after a heavy PR campaign during 2006: with 2,069 tons recyclables collected curbside from single and multifamily homes. Recyclables collected in 2009 decreased to 1,385 tons partly due to a down economy, but disposal is also greatly reduced.
- **Commercial:** Outreach to businesses is conducted primarily through the newsletter sent quarterly by the hauler. The City newsletter and billing goes to all multifamily addresses and updates the residents and managers on availability and/or requirements for commercially serviced multifamily recycling. Proposed State regulations, should they become finalized, may strengthen the local mandatory ordinance by providing lower thresholds for commercial recycling participation. The hauler and City also provide outreach at various public events, as well as online and through solid waste billing.
- **C&D Debris:** The City hosts a C&D MRF, which has exceeded the City's diversion requirement for large projects to recycle a minimum of 75%. The City has previously mentioned impacts when State highway projects are conducted. There is a new road improvement project planned to begin in the near future, but the City expects that its C&D ordinance will minimize related disposal. To promote this program, materials are handed out at the Building counter with the permit, and recycling staff sometimes are available to explain the program. Additionally, the local hauler separates C&D debris.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City's procurement policy is to purchase the highest amount of recycled-content products available when feasible and fiscally responsible. This policy was adopted by the City Council in late 2005. A RAC project was completed in 2006. The City purchases recycled-content products, including paper products and rubberized asphalt.

Follow-up Assistance: LAMD staff will work with City and hauler to better monitor status of commercial recycling; visit schools, major businesses to see if they are

optimally recycling; visit businesses and multifamily units that fall under mandatory recycling requirements, but face barriers; discuss the options of monitoring and mandatory recycling with the City and hauler to improve commercial recycling; and, work with the City to improve procurement of recyclables and monitoring of this practice

**City of Loomis, Placer County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It continues to review and improve its residential and commercial programs, enhance its C&D diversion program, and provide for HHW and e-waste recycling. Major recent initiatives to further “green” the City include: increased public education and outreach, collaborative investigation of regional food scrap diversion options, the start of Loomis’ residential curbside green waste collection service, expansion/upgrade of the MRF (additional sort lines and a dedicated C&D diversion line), and better tracking and review of reported disposal.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2008, the City produced brochures on HHW, used oil and recycling that are available at City Hall. Incentives to recycle include a variable can rate and free local self-haul drop off of recyclables. The hauler provides weekly curbside commingled mixed waste and recyclables can, blue bags for recyclables, and a green bin for yard waste. Outreach includes website information and the City’s annual Earth Day event. The City conducted a pilot public recycling program using blue receptacles in public spaces in 2009-2010. Recycle bins were placed inside the Train Depot (the Town's public forum space). More bins will be placed in the downtown park (of which Depot is part) once the park is built (current capital improvement project).
- **Commercial:** The program includes a variable rate structure to provide incentives to businesses. The major large retailer is a supermarket and does its own backhauling (including sending food scraps to homeless shelters or regional hog farmers) and recycling. Loomis is pursuing a commercial food scrap pilot collection partnership with the City of Roseville's proposed regional energy facility at their waste water treatment plant.
- **C&D Debris:** Since 2007, there has been a dedicated C&D debris sort line at the MRF. The City is focusing on the new CalGreen building code to increase C&D diversion by requiring permit applicants to submit a waste management plan. Additionally, the Planning Commissioner completed comprehensive green building code training. Outreach will be conducted through permitting and news articles. The hauler also provides outreach and education at the job site with debris box drop off service.
- **Government/Procurement:** The Public Works Department sorts aluminum traffic signs, steel sign poles, concrete and asphalt. City Hall continues to utilize bins for recycled paper and cardboard. City officials ended the government water contract for individual bottles. The City is currently partnering with local businesses to establish some U-waste take back points.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will assist the City in developing its procurement policy.

**City of Madera, Madera County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has high residential participation. City staff regularly visits and perform random waste audits at the MRF. The hauler conducts education and outreach for both residential and commercial customers. The City's website provides detailed information about the recycling programs. The City maintains a permanent household hazardous waste facility.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The mandatory residential recycling program was fully implemented in 2007. To ensure proper separation, the City's program quality control includes door-to-door surveys; data tracked on spreadsheets; bins tagged for contamination; and, outreach conducted at schools and the flea markets. Waste audits are conducted by City staff regularly and by the hauler to increase efficiency and identify program gaps. Additionally, the hauler handles education and outreach for the residential program.
- **Commercial:** The commercial recycling program is single-stream with voluntary participation. To further target the commercial businesses the hauler has hired an intern to target outreach to businesses. Currently, many of the small business self-haul while the larger grocers either back-haul or hire third-party haulers. The hauler conducts an outreach campaign includes sending informational fliers to all the commercial accounts. Also, they have provided 96-gallon recycling carts for free to small commercial businesses.
- **Government/Procurement:** Small blue cans were delivered by the Solid Waste Department to all office staff for recycling all paper, bottles and plastic. The staff also recycles ink jet cartridges, paper and CRV. The City purchases recycled-content products, such as paper, concrete, asphalt, signage, promotional items, and tire-derived products.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2008, the City implemented an ordinance that requires recycling of greater than eight cubic yards of waste. If the recycling requirement is not met the permit applicant's deposit is forfeited. The City educates contractors by providing information with the building permit regarding where to recycle C&D. The program is also promoted via information distributed at community meetings and on the website.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will continue assisting the City with working on multi-family and schools programs, tracking C&D diversion, and assessing commercial recycling. During the site visit, staff will gather more information on the implementation and tracking of the C&D program, and determine the types of business assistance provided and the number of waste assessments annually performed by the City. Staff will work with the City to determine the participation rates and the recovery rate of the recycling programs. Staff will assist the City's attempt to determine whether incentives would decrease disposal and increase diversion.

**City of Malibu, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City has worked to improve the effectiveness of diversion programs through several mechanisms, including the implementation of a pay-as-you-throw program for residential waste collection, a mandatory commercial recycling program, and a construction and demolition recycling permit provision. The City has an environmental purchasing policy that gives preference to environmentally friendly products. The City has a number of innovative programs in place, including the continual monitoring of compliance with the mandatory business recycling requirement, a ban on plastic bags and polystyrene food service products, and sponsorship of free brush clearance collection events.

Malibu's city limits encompass approximately 19 square miles; however, the Malibu zip code encompasses approximately 70 square miles. Malibu has 9 million visitors annually and 23 miles of County-operated beaches. Tourism has a major impact on the commercial waste stream. As a result, the City has challenges with misallocated waste and waste outside the jurisdiction's control.

Key activities:

- **Commercial:** Commercial recycling is mandatory in the City and haulers educate and enforce participation via letters and the City newsletter. Enforcement mechanisms are not in place, but the requirement does give the haulers something to use as backing if a business does not have a program in place. All of the City's businesses have a recycling program. Malibu has two mobile home parks that are also under the mandatory commercial recycling. The City's consultant visits businesses throughout the year to ensure that recycling is still taking place, to remind them of the plastic bag and polystyrene food service ban, and to discuss other City requirements (wastewater discharge, etc.). The City also reviews hauler data to ensure programs are still being implemented effectively. In 2010, the City's policy was reworded to require waste diversion reports from businesses if there are no separate bins for recyclables.
- **C&D:** The City has implemented a green building ordinance. All new construction, demolition and remodel permits must divert 50 percent of project materials (permit provision). The requirement is a mandatory part of a project checklist. A mandatory waste reduction recycling plan is required for all building permits, as well as 50% diversion is required. The Certificate of Occupancy is not issued until a compliance report, prepared by the building applicant, is submitted. All newly completed construction projects have met or exceeded the goal.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has a current environmentally preferable purchasing policy that is being implemented citywide, the City is also in the process of adopting a revised EPP policy and practices ordinance that will apply to the City and

contractors working for the City. The City purchases many types of recycled-content products, including paint, paper products, ceiling tiles, plastic lumber, and carpet.

- **Miscellaneous/Recent:** The hauler is planning new implementation of enhanced diversion program at all school sites, which utilizes presorted bags (food waste, green waste, recycling, and trash) and will result in greater recovery once the program is fully implemented per the contract provisions. The City also provides support for the Education and Environment Initiative.

**City of Manteca, San Joaquin County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City is its own hauler and is constantly improving recycling collection and publicizing its programs to customers, including offering variable can rate incentives, providing outreach at City events, conducting waste assessments, and strengthening its C&D ordinance. Disposal has decreased while population has increased.

The City continues to face the challenge of diverting its sludge. Restrictions that disallowed further land application of the City's sludge likely caused a disposal anomaly one year during this review cycle, because the City had to dispose of wet sludge at the landfill. The City is now drying the sludge before landfilling and is continuing to explore diversion opportunities for the sludge.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** There is an economic incentive to reduce the size of the trash containers by recycling more, because the price of trash collection is tiered based upon container size. Recycling and greenwaste are picked up bi-weekly at no charge. Residents also may choose the greenwaste toter size (32, 64, or 96 gallon) and may request a second at no charge. Enforcement staff leaves tags on the cans if they are contaminated and don't pick them up. This forces the resident to call in and find out why. After explaining why, they send someone out to do a "courtesy" pick up. If it happens again they are charged \$11.00 for the extra pick up. Residential and commercial accounts are picked up together making it difficult to assess each waste stream separately.
- **Commercial:** The City contacts every restaurant, business, hospital and retail store. The City provides free commercial comingled recycling to businesses with bins ranging in size from 2 cubic yards to 6 cubic yards. Pick up service can be one to five times per week. There are also third party haulers for recycling only, but tonnage numbers must be reported to the City. Large stores also backhaul recyclable materials. The City continues to focus on expanding commercial sector participation.
- **Government/Procurement:** City offices have a designated Recycling Coordinator that educates staff and provides recycling containers. Grass clippings from City offices go to a compost bin located in City yard. The City has a recycled-content procurement policy. The biggest recycled-content purchase is paper.
- **C&D Debris:** The City's current C&D policy is being redrafted to state that 90% inerts, 90% organics and 50% metals, cardboard, wood and paper are recycled. The contractor will be required to submit a diversion plan when taking out permits. A non-refundable \$100 fee will be charged. If the contractor doesn't comply, they must pay a \$1,000 deposit for the next permit pulled. If they still don't comply, they must pay a

\$2,000 deposit for the third permit pulled. If they are in compliance, they will get 50% of their deposit back.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will provide examples of how other jurisdictions implement C&D policies, research sludge technologies, provide examples of recycled-content products for purchase, and assist with increasing commercial participation and data tracking for all sectors.

**Unincorporated Mariposa, Mariposa County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Its ability to implement programs is complicated because Yosemite National Park receives 3.8 million visitors annually, generating high volumes of waste. Since hiring a new Solid Waste & Recycling Manager in July 2008, the County has made improvements including increased source separation to capture a cleaner feedstock, increased revenue at the landfill by becoming a certified non-profit drop off, working cooperatively with Yosemite's concessionaire on a food waste recycling program, and continuing to conduct the community education and outreach.

The County has long had a mixed solid waste compost operation, but the facility has not performed as well as anticipated. Although the County faces severe financial constraints, it has continued to work on this issue, most recently by incorporating feedstock including, manure, food waste and woodchips to improve the quality of the end product -- i.e., to produce a more marketable "compost" rather than the cured trash that was once the end product.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The County does not have curbside collection available as it is too rural and mountainous. Residents can voluntarily drop off their recyclables at the landfill or use "Bin Buddy" canisters. Programs are also targeted at large volume waste types, including providing residents a Goodwill trailer for old or worn out clothes and shoes at the landfill. CRV containers are redeemed by residents. There is free drop-off of separated recyclables at the landfill: brick, tiles, concrete less than 12" in any direction without rebar, metal, uncontaminated soil, household batteries, vehicle batteries, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, most universal waste and electronic devices. There is also an annual HHW collection event. A reduced rate is offered for source separated organics such as manure, animal bedding and wood chips.
- **Commercial:** Most businesses are very small and home-based that self-haul to the landfill or burn trash. Those having commercial accounts include Caltrans, local government, hotels/motels, restaurants, gas stations, and a veterinarian. The largest employer is Yosemite National Park and its concessionaire, and the park has an extensive recycling program. The hauler has also worked closely with the Yosemite National Park and concessionaire to develop a commercial food waste program. Food waste is collected at the end of the route in an attempt to segregate it from other garbage. The hauler also has implemented a school cafeteria and commercial food waste diversion program.
- **Government/Procurement:** A recycled-content/environmentally preferred product purchasing policy has been implemented. The County purchases recycled-content paper.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will offer assistance with getting more government offices involved with recycling programs and expand recycled-content purchasing, visit major businesses to assess commercial recycling opportunities, and work with the County to see that its C&D program includes tracking the recovery of C&D .

**Mendocino Unincorporated, Mendocino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The residential recycling program consists of single-stream mixed recycling collection that is now available in all areas of Mendocino Unincorporated. The County has provided extensive education to reduce the contamination problems encountered when the program was first initiated.

Prior to 2009, Mendocino Unincorporated County's five transfer stations were drop-off transfer stations with spot containers (roll-off box) located in rural areas of the unincorporated County. This program gap was addressed when the haulers built two clean material recovery facilities (MRFs) within the County in Ukiah and Willits. The C&D Ordinance that was implemented in 2006 has become well established. The County continues to address challenges with disposal misallocations.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** This curbside garbage and recycling system is voluntary. The recycling program is single-stream mixed recycling collection and is now available in all areas of Mendocino Unincorporated. Initially, there were some contamination issues but there has been extensive education to reduce contamination. The garbage service uses a variable rate structure, providing free recycling, reduced costs for green, wood, and inert debris to encourage less waste and more recycling.
- **Commercial:** This program is voluntary and collection frequency varies based on each business' need. The two haulers servicing the County both offer a variable rate system to encourage recycling. A bilingual outreach specialist targets businesses for single-stream recycling including rural unincorporated areas. Incentives to promote decreased disposal or increased diversion include: 1) free recycling at curbside, 2) drop off - reduced green waste rates, and 3) reduced fees for concrete and asphalt.
- **C&D Debris:** The C&D Ordinance has now become well established and is resulting in increased diversion. Concrete and asphalt is recycled at several businesses in the County for a reduced tip fee.
- **Government/Procurement:** The County has implemented a "Recycled Product Purchasing and/or Practices Policy", which specifies that recycled-content products will be purchased when equal or better in cost than non-recycled products. They are implementing this program by purchasing re-refined oil, latex paint, compost, mulch, and paper.

- **Miscellaneous:** From 2007 through 2009, waste transfer reporting and disposal allocation was an issue, with claims that disposal tonnage allocated to the County was actually generated in another jurisdiction. The County continues to improve reporting.

**City of Modesto, Stanislaus County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. During this cycle, the City eliminated blue bag collection because most of the recyclables that were being collected were paper and cardboard and not CRV containers. Now instead the cardboard and paper go into greenwaste bins for composting. In 2007, the City and hauler also established a commercial food waste collection program with a reduced rate. The City has increased its outreach efforts to residents and businesses. Businesses are offered 25 percent off their garbage bill if they participate in the composting program. With this change and with CRV containers being redeemed elsewhere, along with low market values for other recoverable materials, recovery rates at the MRF are relatively low.

Key activities:

- **Residential/HHW:** A study found that most material in blue bags was paper and cardboard, which are now collected with greenwaste, and the blue bag program was eliminated in 2009. Additionally, a municipal code was passed in May 2008 that made it unlawful to put greenwaste in the solid waste can, enforced with a fine. Residents are offered a food waste bucket when the City promotes the organics program. The City promotes the use of buy-back centers that are conveniently located throughout the City. It also continues to promote use of the permanent Stanislaus County Household Hazardous Waste Facility in a joint effort with the cities and Stanislaus County. Small quantity generators (businesses) can also bring in their hazardous waste in restricted quantities. Residential curbside collection of oil is done by appointment.
- **Commercial:** The City's commercial recycling programs target predominant waste types and sectors. Overall participation in the program has historically been low because many businesses self-haul, back-haul, or use third party haulers. But since the inception of the food waste program in 2007, participation has increased. In addition, the City has an annual waste reduction awards program that honors local businesses for their efforts to go green. Grocery stores, hospitals, and senior/convalescent hospitals also have targeted programs. Fines can be levied if greenwaste is found in solid waste bins.
- **Government/Procurement:** Through a Department of Conservation grant applied for and received in 2000, the City placed recycling containers at its main government building and attached parking garage, as well as several key City parks. City staff maintains these recycling containers and proceeds are being applied to an environmental scholarship fund. City Solid Waste staff manages a newspaper recycling program, collecting in various drop-off locations at the government buildings. The collected material is re-used as cage liners at the local animal shelter. The City Council officially adopted an Environmentally Preferable Purchase and Practices Policy. A vendor list was developed as well. Both of these are posted on the internal website for all departments to utilize. Products that the

City purchases include 30% postconsumer recycled-content paper, the fleet purchases many retreaded tires, and sidewalks are made using tire-derived material.

- **C&D Debris/Green Building:** The City does not have an official C&D policy or ordinance, but it has promoted C&D recycling and will use the new Green Building Code as a means of making C&D recycling mandatory. For example, builders must provide space for recycling containers in new construction, and no building permit will be issued without proof of diversion of material.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will review procurement practices and tracking mechanisms, assess the C&D program including the educational material, offer needed assistance, and monitor the progress of the organics program and diversion of recyclables.

**Unincorporated Modoc, Modoc County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It is a very poor, sparsely populated county with only one incorporated city. It does not have a full time staff person dedicated to solid waste management; instead duties are shared between the assistant public works director and his executive secretary. The County is currently near bankruptcy and has used DOR grant funds (\$10,000 per year) as the primary means of funding its recycling program. However, these grant funds were withdrawn for 10 months of 2009/2010 for State budget reasons. This resulted in several recycling bins throughout Modoc being pulled by the only recycling business, as the funding from the grant paid for this monthly route. Even when recyclables can be collected, the cost of transporting them to a recycler is usually more than the revenue generated from the materials.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** To address some of the issues described above, CalRecycle staff has encouraged the County to consider storing recyclables at the transfer station and then shipping the materials when markets allow them to generate greater revenue. However, the County considers the price of purchasing containers and providing staffing as barriers to implementing this idea. Residents can self-haul recyclables to drop-offs.
- **Commercial:** There are no ordinances to mandate commercial recycling. There are approximately 800 commercial customers, and most of these are small. Self-haul to drop off centers is available. Promotion of recycling is mainly done through local utility billing statements, and newspaper ads. Alturas Elementary and Middle Schools also run recycling programs.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will: work with the County and the Regional Council of Rural Counties Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority to ensure they are aware of grant opportunities and help with grant applications; provide information from other jurisdictions that the County can use in preparing and advertising its next waste management RFP; provide information to the County about how a Regional Agency could impact diversion; work with local contacts to solicit participation and assistance in schools and nonprofits; and, explore opportunities to store recycled materials to get fair market value.

**City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans and it continues to improve waste diversion efforts. The hauler takes a proactive approach to bolster residential recycling activity through increased outreach, which has resulted in increased participation rates at community clean-up events and increased collection, significantly bulky item collection. The City has extensive educational programs for residents and schools, including visiting institutions monthly to emphasize the importance of recycling and reuse. The hauler, with assistance from City, implemented a wet/dry pilot program along school routes; as a result, diversion increased more than 15% since program initiation in 2008.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Residential curbside is mandatory, unless a self-haul permit is requested, and the City's franchise hauler provides three separate wheeled carts for trash, recyclables, and green waste for once a week collection. Local clean up events and recycling drop off sites were added throughout the City last year to increase diversion of e-waste and other materials. The Salvation Army and thrift stores are active drop-off sites for reuse. The City also promotes diversion activities on the City's website, City cable channel, in the Park and Recreation Guide, and on public information flyers distributed at City Public Facilities.
- **Commercial:** Commercial recycling is currently voluntary and the City continues to encourage businesses to implement recycling programs. To assess and improve program effectiveness, businesses throughout the City were audited to capture 2008/2009 commercial activities and figures. The City also began to track commercial greenwaste recycling in 2007 to improve program effectiveness. The hauler offers bins and roll-off containers for commercial green waste collection, and the City continues to educate businesses on the importance of recycling the green waste. School recycling increased in 2009 with 16 schools actively participating in this program.
- **C&D Debris:** The City's Planning Department implemented its new C&D diversion policy. In 2009, the City implemented tracking methods on capital improvement projects, enabling the City to enforce strict procurement and disposal specifications, including meeting an 80% diversion requirement at every site. The largest LEED certified building west of Mississippi is currently under construction in the City. A LAMD staff site visit confirmed on-site C&D diversion.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City focuses heavily on environmentally-preferred purchasing and has built this focus into its procurement policy. In addition, there is in-house recycling of paper, plastic, cardboard, toner cartridges, single-use batteries, cell phones, small electronics, and aerosol cans in all City buildings.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff focus for 2011 will be on further enhancing commercial recycling and source reduction. Staff will also facilitate a discussion on recycling programs for the City's developing factory and warehouse infrastructure.

**City of Murrieta, Riverside County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has worked with its hauler to proactively improve the residential curbside programs, resulting in increased participation. Residents also are required to apply for a self-haul permit on an annual basis and provide weight tickets to minimize illegal dumping and reduce scavenging issues. City staff continues to work with the Chamber of Commerce and waste hauler to provide assistance and educational materials to businesses. Preparation for the upcoming the statewide mandatory commercial recycling regulation is underway, with the hauler offering free waste audits to all businesses and dispersing outreach material addressing specifics of the proposed regulation. The waste hauler staff and City code enforcement officers continue to educate businesses on the economic and environmental advantages of recycling, which has led to a significant diversion increase.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2008, the hauler changed from a 64 to a 96 gallon residential trash container to ensure no cross contamination in recyclables or greenwaste. The hauler also provides additional recycling containers at a reduced rate. Participation is high and the City with its hauler continues to promote this program at community events, at the City's front counter, and on its websites.
- **Commercial:** Recycling services are offered at a reduced rate from commercial trash services. Commercial recycling tonnage increased 25% from 2008 and roll-off tonnage increased 4% from 2008. Commercial bin greenwaste materials are commingled with a small manure route and transported to composting facilities.
- **C&D Debris:** Although construction has virtually halted, the City's Planning and Public Works staff has been preparing to enforce the new California Green Building Code. In 2006, a new concrete recycling facility opened in Murrieta, which has become an intricate component in C&D diversion.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City continues to conduct self-audits to assist departments in reducing waste. It promotes recycling at large venue events and at the City's offices and websites. The City uses duplex printers, ceramic cups and washable dishes, and reuses office supplies. E-mails and CD's are utilized when possible in place of printed text. The City recycles all of its office paper, newspapers, cardboard, and beverage containers. Commingled recycling bins are located at all offices. The City has a procurement policy and all of the City's stationery, including letterhead, business cards, envelopes, memos, agendas, flyers, is printed on recycled-content paper. The community garden utilizes compost from a local vendor, and the City purchases recycled asphalt and slurry seal for road projects.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the City to identify the largest generators and perform site visits and waste audits to determine what may be being diverted through third party efforts, and help identify additional recyclables in commercial waste streams, in certain residential neighborhoods, and at large venue events.

**City of Needles, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Despite the fact that the City is approximately 200 miles from the nearest recycling facilities and market, it has managed to implement an effective mandatory residential recycling program that includes commingled single stream recycling. The City also started an OCC recycling program to target the largest waste material disposed of by businesses in the area. To prepare for the Mandatory Commercial Recycling regulation, the City and its hauler are already planning to expand the commercial diversion program to include other recyclable materials.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The mandatory residential collection program includes commingled single stream recycling. All residents are required to sign-up for sanitation (waste & recycling) along with water, waste water and electricity; the City's Utility Department bills for all services so residents cannot get one without the other. As an incentive for residents to recycle, extra recycling bins are provided upon request at no additional cost. Residents are automatically given 90-gallon totes (black for waste and blue for recycling) which are picked-up every week. All single family units and one mobile home park, Verde Shores, are served under this program.
- **Commercial:** The City's commercial sector is mainly made-up of small stores, and the commercial recycling program is voluntary. The City and its franchised hauler decided to target the number one waste generated at these businesses, cardboard, to start the commercial recycling program, which is available to all businesses at no cost. OCC collected is sorted and baled at the City's yard/transfer station prior to transport to a recycler in Arizona. As an incentive for businesses to participate, recycling bins are provided, upon request, at no cost.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City's purchasing policy promotes the use of products with recycled-content materials such as compost, mulch, paper products, refurbished ink toner cartridges, recycled aggregate and other materials. The City adheres to this policy as finances allow. Greenwaste from the city's golf course and parks is mulched and grasscycling is also practiced.
- **Follow-up:** Staff will continue to assist the City and its hauler to prepare for CalRecycle's mandatory commercial recycling regulation and opportunities to expand the commercial diversion program to include other recyclable materials. Staff will also assist the City and hauler by providing examples of other jurisdictions' multi-family programs.

**City of Norwalk, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Residents are required to participate in the curbside recycling program. All residential units, including multifamily and trailer parks, are provided with recycling services. All commercial waste collected is processed through two different MRFs, while smaller amounts of material are diverted by third party recyclers. City program improvements during this cycle include: enhanced residential education efforts, the inclusion of all multi-family and trailer park residents in diversion programs and an improved MRF system. As a result, total tons of diversion has increased, residents continue to recycle more even though they are generating less waste, and commercial recycling recovery rates remained strong around 50% during this cycle. Overall, construction and demolition projects were few, but the City remained vigilant in tracking C&D project diversion rates.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** All residents (including single-family, multi-family, trailer parks, etc.) pay for service and everyone participates in the program, with no exemptions. Residents receive blue, black, and green containers for waste, and collection is provided on a weekly basis. The multi-family sector receives three-yard bins and collection varies based on need. The City's Property Maintenance staff and haulers work jointly to enforce the program. Pricing rates provide an incentive to recycle as single family residences can request an extra blue container for free while residents are charged for requesting an additional black container.
- **Commercial:** This is a mandatory recycling program with recycling service included in the cost of solid waste collection. All commercial waste is processed through a mixed waste processing MRF. There are no exemptions to service and a local ordinance is in place to enforce waste collection on a weekly basis. Additionally, third party recyclers primarily collect cardboard and paper.
- **C&D Debris:** An ordinance requiring 50% diversion is currently in place. A waste management plan must be submitted in order to get permits. An application form lists pre-approved C&D recycling facilities for contractors. Contractors/owners must submit a deposit that is returned when C&D recycling receipts are submitted and approved. All submitted waste management plans are logged into a database with preliminary and final approval processes in place. The City has a tracking system to verify that projects turn in their paperwork and meet requirements, and to ensure that deposits are refunded to applicants.
- **Government/Procurement:** Recycled-content purchasing includes paper, plastic benches, plastic recycling containers, and compost and mulch for landscaping.

**Orange Unincorporated, Orange County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The unincorporated area of Orange County is comprised of county “islands” generally comprised of small communities and equestrian communities in the canyons. As a result, the County administers five exclusive franchise agreements for solid waste handling and recycling services for the nine unincorporated areas of the County. The County has worked to improve the effectiveness of diversion programs through several mechanisms, including amending the solid waste franchise agreements to include a 50 percent diversion requirement, enforcing the requirement on haulers, expanding public education and outreach efforts, and requiring haulers to conduct annual waste audits for commercial accounts.

In 2008, the County hired a marketing and communications firm to provide public education, research, planning and branding for a countywide campaign for recycling and diversion. The campaign encourages the adoption of sustainable practices in order to divert recyclable materials and preserve capacity at Orange County landfills. Environmental messages are bilingual and conveyed through various media outlets such as print, internet and cable television. The County also developed business “tool kits” for use in implementing commercial waste reduction and recycling plans.

The franchised haulers continue to work with multi-family complexes and unique business types to increase the number of accounts with source-separated recycling programs. A successful recycling program has also been put in place at John Wayne Airport; the airport diverts an estimated 50 percent of its regular waste stream and up to 85 percent of the material generated from construction and demolition projects.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** There is mandatory three-cart automated single-family residential service for eight of the nine service areas. The franchise agreements require a 50% diversion rate and expanded public education and outreach. The City holds quarterly meetings with the haulers to review data and track performance. In 2009 recycling coordinators and haulers were surveyed in order to develop a tool kit which is now available at www.wastefreeoc.com. Print-ready logos and information were made to address the specific requests of the community. This program encouraged residents to reduce their waste by 10% in 2010.
- **Commercial:** The franchised haulers continue to work with multi-family complexes and unique business types to increase the number of accounts with source-separated recycling programs.

- **Government/Procurement:** In 2008, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved an Environmental Purchasing Policy which clarifies the County's policy and preference for environmentally friendly products and purchases. The County worked to expand the County's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing by developing a user guide, which became active in April 2009.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2007, the County implemented a C&D Policy that requires contractors to divert a minimum of 50% of the materials generated by C&D projects that are more than 150 square feet and/or more than \$10,000. The County provides a list of approved facilities and franchised haulers for all projects. Each application requires a \$25 application fee for administrative costs. The applicant is subject to a maximum fine of 25% of the valuation of the project if it fails to meet the diversion requirement. The Certificate of Occupancy is issued once the project meets this requirement.

**City of Pleasant Hill, Contra Costa County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It is implementing single-family residential and commercial programs and has effective HHW, sharps, and e-waste programs. The City provides residents with weekly collection of garbage, recycling, and green waste. Garbage is collected using a variable can rate system. Recyclables are collected as a single stream, with greenwaste collected separately in 64-gallon containers. Pleasant Hill requires commercial entities to use both recycling and garbage services. The City's hauler offers businesses various container sizes (cubic yards and carts) for garbage and recycling. However, participation by businesses is lower than expected, so LAMD staff is working with Pleasant Hill to improve program effectiveness.

Key activities/improvements:

- **Residential:** Residents are required to subscribe and properly participate in services for the collection of solid waste, recyclable material, and greenwaste. To address contamination, the hauler's drivers use Nexmail to take pictures and text a message back to dispatch, who notes the contamination incident on the residential account and contacts the customer. In addition, the driver places tags on the containers, which clearly identify what is recyclable and what is not. City outreach includes development of a "green zone" in its public library. In 2009, the City focused on increasing recycling services to multi-family accounts, which represent 32% of the City's commercial accounts. Pleasant Hill conducted 25 waste audits, and now, all but one of the multi-family units has recycling services.
- **Commercial:** In 2008, the City conducted 198 waste audits. As a result, 69 commercial entities started recycling services. Pleasant Hill then sent follow-up letters outlining available recycling services to those who did not start programs. In addition, the City worked with the school district to ensure that all 22 educational facilities implemented recycling programs.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2008, Pleasant Hill adopted an EPP policy, which requires the purchase of green products to the greatest extent practicable. The City Manager is responsible for coordinating EPP policy implementation within all City departments. The City Manager reports on the effectiveness of the program to the City Council annually.
- **C&D:** The City's ordinance requires C&D projects (over \$50,000 or over 5,000 square feet) to divert 50% of the C&D debris. The contractor has to submit a plan and pay a security deposit. Contractors must show disposal tags before final permit is granted for any building project. Noncompliance is determined by the building official, and can result in withholding the certificate of occupancy and/or forfeit of the security deposit. The forms track the amount of materials, primarily concrete and asphalt, sent to

recycling companies for reuse or recycling. The City's November/December issue of "The Outlook" contained a reminder of the ordinance guidelines.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will work with the City to address the issues related to the C&D program, including monitoring, tracking and evaluating effectiveness, and commercial program effectiveness.

**City of Point Arena, Mendocino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its planned SRRE and HHWE diversion programs. It is doing an extraordinary job given its unique circumstances of being a remote, rural jurisdiction; having an extremely small population (492 residents), and having no industrial base (tourism is its only industry). Point Arena continually works to improve its recycling program by offering economic incentives whereby residents pay less when they recycle resulting in a lower volume of waste. In 2009, the City renegotiated its hauler contract to include variable can rates. Inaccuracies in disposal allocation have been a historical problem. In 2008, to assure accuracy in tracking diversion, the City asked the hauler to provide actual disposal tonnages with monthly net tons reports. These tonnage reports help the City to evaluate its recycling program.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2008, the hauler reported there were approximately 150 residential and business customers using its service. The curbside service is now comingled. There is a drop off recycling area at the pier, but revenue is down. Weekly garbage service includes pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) variable rate carts of 20, 32, 64, and 96 gallon sizes. Weekly recycling is free using 64 gallon carts.
- **Commercial:** The City has a rigorous business waste reduction program, primarily due to the fact that Point Arena relies heavily on tourism which produces the City's largest waste stream (food waste). The City has an array of small cafes, restaurants and B&B's that all practice source reduction, recycling and reuse. Much of the food waste generated is picked up by the local pig farmer and used as feed. In 2007-2009, the hauler provided a 4-cubic-yard container for garbage and a second recycling container for paper and cardboard at no cost to commercial accounts. Many businesses that do not have the space to accommodate bins have collaborated with others that do. With the new contract, the hauler will provide waste audits upon business request.
- **C&D:** Point Arena has no C&D ordinance or policy currently in place. This is due to the fact that historically the City has had very little new construction. Most C&D materials come from remodels and are taken to the County transfer station, where self haulers must source separate. The City sorts wood and other materials at the transfer station and uses it in projects around the City. Additionally, the City never removes material from roads and sidewalks; they always fill-in and patch as necessary.
- **Government/Procurement:** It has always been the City's unwritten policy to buy recycled-content products. The City has a rigorous recycled-content procurement program in which they purchase items that contain the highest amount of recycled content they can possibly find. The City purchases the following recycled-content

products: re-refined oil, latex paint, plastic, steel, tires, solvents, paper, compost, natural fertilizers, and paper products.

- **HHW/Special Waste:** The Household Hazardous Waste “Hazmobile” program is run by Mendocino County. There are 12 two-day events per year throughout the County, with one being held in Point Arena, to provide convenient opportunities for a variety of materials that are banned from the landfill, including fluorescent light bulbs, small propane tanks, paints, automotive fluids, household cleaners, medical prescriptions and pesticides. The Hazmobile also makes recycled paint available to residents for free in five-gallon containers at these events.
- **Miscellaneous:** In 2009, decreased revenues (due to less CRV materials) and contamination issues caused the City to consider closing down its recycling center. However, after renegotiating the hauler contract, improvements such as better signage, bin placement, and fencing have enabled this program to continue.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will work with the City and the hauler to assess the curbside program and determine why accounts were dropped. Staff will also work with the City and hauler to visit businesses to see how they recycle and to encourage them to sign up for curbside service.

**City of Portola, Plumas County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City's hauler uses a pay-as-you-throw system for businesses and residents, and water service is discontinued if service fees are not paid. Despite being very small and very poor, this rural mountain city has a mandatory residential recycling curbside service, though most beverage containers are redeemed by residents for cash. There are two recycling centers in Portola. Portola's franchised hauler has a commercial recycling route which collects from businesses, schools, and the local hospital. Green waste is collected at these and ground before being transferred to the SPI Loyaltan cogeneration plant. Some residential burning of greenwaste and paper products is still occurring.

Future efforts include that the hauler is planning to develop a material recovery facility for Plumas County, and the plan is currently going through environmental review. Portola has been interested in combining with Plumas County into a regional agency/authority. An opportunity may exist for small-scale recycled feedstock manufacturing, as this County is in a Recycling Market Development Zone along with Lassen and Modoc counties, and economic development is needed.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The residential program is mandatory, with weekly collection with commingled curbside recycling service. All residences are required to subscribe to garbage and recycling collection, though participation in curbside recycling is low because residents choose to redeem beverage containers and burn paper products. The City and hauler have worked together to promote recycling including outreach presentations and utility billing statements. These activities were occurring using DOR grants funds until they ran out. The City had missed the application period for DOR funds in the 2008/2009 cycle, citing staff limitations.
- **Commercial:** The City mandates that all Portola businesses have waste collection services, and the hauler provides waste audits upon request. However, the jurisdiction reports no requests by Portola businesses to date for waste assessments. Commercial customers may subscribe to free commingled recycling service on a voluntary basis. Several restaurants, two supermarkets, a hospital, and the residential sector generate a significant percentage of food waste; however, there currently are no diversion options for foodwaste.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the City with: understanding the potential impact of a rural disposal reduction qualification involving a regional agency change; organizing a business-specific education program; applying for grant funds; developing an environmentally preferable purchasing policy and using the CalRecycle recycled-content products database as a resource; facilitating communication to get the MRF

sited; and, developing ordinances or policies that enforce the CalGreen Building Code Standard and the commercial recycling regulations.

**City of Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has promoted very successful residential and commercial/multifamily recycling, greenwaste recycling, and programs to collect used oil, HHW, and E-Waste. In 2008 the City adopted a mandatory commercial recycling ordinance that increased the number of businesses with recycling programs by 68% during 2009. In 2011 the City plans to adopt and begin implementation of a C&D ordinance to recover materials within this waste stream.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The residential program consists of weekly garbage collection and bi-weekly greenwaste and recycling collection provided by an exclusive franchise hauler. Variably sized garbage carts are available, with rates based on cart size. The current residential hauling contract expires in 2012 and the City is soliciting bids for a new contract to be negotiated by end of 2011.

- **Commercial:** The City passed on ordinance in 2008 that requires all commercial businesses and multi-family housing complexes with five units or more that generate more than four cubic yards of waste per week to either contract with a franchise hauler or third party recycler to collect recyclables, or self-haul them to a processing facility. Franchised commercial haulers are required to assist businesses and multi-family complexes in developing recycling plans, provide them with recycling totes or bins, collect recyclables, and provide the City with commercial diversion tonnage reports. Following passage of the commercial recycling ordinance, 299 businesses reduced their disposal to under four cubic yards per week. Among the remaining 625 covered generators, compliance with the ordinance increased from 9% (86 businesses) at the beginning of 2009 to 77% (503 businesses) at the end of 2009. No penalties have been assessed to date; in this economy the City wants to encourage haulers and businesses to comply rather than penalize them financially. The City was awarded a CalRecycle grant to increase waste diversion at multifamily complexes, which is funding: the purchase of multi-family complex recycling bins and tenant recycling bags; educational outreach; and a temporary salary (one and a half year term) for a designated multi-family recycling coordinator. As part of this effort, City staff has worked with rental managers, tenants, the hauler, and the Rental Housing Association.

- **C&D:** The City plans to develop and implement a policy to comply with the new Green Building Code, as well as a C&D ordinance after January 2011.

- **Government/Procurement:** The City has an extensive recycling program in City Hall. Every work station and break room has a mixed recycling bucket with program poster, where mixed office paper, OCC, beverage containers, etc., are collected. The City's

internal “Equipe Verde” sustainability education program also promotes staff source reduction. In 2008 the City Council expanded its EPP policy, which includes the purchase of recycled-content rubberized tire asphalt, paper, steel products, compost and mulch, tire derived products, and recycled aggregates. The City also practices grass-cycling, demolition debris recycling and sustainable construction.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will link community college students in Green Jobs Training programs with the recycling coordinator as potential interns to assist with multi-family tenant recycling outreach and education, assist the recycling coordinator and economic development staff to attract recycled-content product producers to the City, and explore the feasibility of piloting a food waste collection program.

**City of Redlands, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has a strong recycling program and C&D ordinance that requires businesses to agree to post-occupancy recycling services. Since May 2009, a full-time recycling specialist has worked closely with commercial haulers and route supervisors to identify commercial businesses who can expand their recycling capacity, target large businesses for commercial dumpsters that do not have recycling services, and target new businesses in conjunction with the cities Recycling Ordinance.

A barrier that the City continues to address is misallocation of waste to Redlands from the County's San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill, which lies within City limits. LAMD staff is working with the City to remedy this situation.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City has voluntary residential recycling and provides rate incentives to encourage participation. The City implemented a tagging system to decrease contamination. The tag shows what materials are acceptable and what materials are the "wrong stuff." If a bin is tagged, the resident is informed that once they remove the "wrong stuff," their recycling cart will be picked-up. The City has an active education and outreach program. An education and outreach booth is set up during Thursday night Farmer Markets and other City-wide events. The Quality of Life division also participates in school science fairs, utilizes utility bill inserts and messages, posts information on the City's website tire amnesty days, and refuse cart and green cart do's and don'ts.
- **Commercial:** Commercial recycling is voluntary, but if a new business is established or if an established business acquires a building permit, it is required by the City's municipal code ordinance to obtain recycling services. The City provides a compact disc at public counters explaining the City's recycling ordinance, and it also provides waste assessments and business assistance. The City provides free recycling bins as an economic incentive for businesses. Service records show that once a business realizes that fewer refuse pick-ups results in more savings, they sign-up for recycling.
- **Government/Procurement:** All government facilities are equipped to collect commingled recyclable materials. Cloth towels and electric hand dryers are used to eliminate paper waste. Reuse includes using double-sided copiers, asphalt and inert material for road construction, and refurbishing toner cartridges. The City grasscycles at all government facilities and parks. The City adopted an EPR policy that includes purchasing re-refined oil, retread tires, CNG fuel for their fleet, tire-derived materials for their playgrounds, and recycled-content paper and paper products.

- **C&D Debris/Green Building:** The City passed a C&D ordinance. In order for the contractor to receive their Certificate of Occupancy, a post-occupancy recycling plan and services must be guaranteed by the contractor. All the information a contractor would need to fully implement the recycling ordinance can be found on the City's website or via CDs handed out at the Community Development counter.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Due to the retirement of the previous Quality of Life director and the appointment of an interim Quality of Life director who is very new to the solid waste issues of the department, LAMD staff plans to work closely with the interim director to ensure that programs stay on track.

**City of Rio Dell, Humboldt County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has a rural reduced diversion requirement and has fully implemented its core diversion programs, which include curbside recycling collection in both the residential and commercial sectors. This is a bundled service so every solid waste subscriber is automatically given recycling containers. The City also provides a convenient and centralized drop-off program that is extensively used by residents and businesses. Despite being a small city, Rio Dell also is planning a mandatory universal curbside collection program. And despite being a rural city, it is very active in the region and is working with other Humboldt County jurisdictions towards forming a Regional Agency (RA). An RA would allow for increased disposal reporting accuracy and enhanced efforts in diversion programs development and public education. The City already collaborates with other cities and the County on program promotional efforts such as, HHW education and events and working with the Local Task Force on a regional approach to C&D recovery.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City has a voluntary weekly (65-gallon toter) single stream recycling program. It is considering an ordinance mandating all commercial, multifamily, and rental units to subscribe to curbside collection, including recycling. The City is also exploring options of mandatory universal curbside collection program for all sectors.
- **Commercial:** Large businesses receive weekly collection service for cardboard. Currently, there are 90 accounts for curbside collection. The City is looking into implementing universal garbage and recycling collection at all business areas.
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- **C&D Debris:** A C&D facility in Fortuna is now operational and provides opportunities for the City to divert material from both the residential and commercial sectors. The facility accepts wood, metal, and concrete. The hauler recently purchased a tub grinder to grind green and wood waste. After the formation of a Regional Agency, or even if the RA fails, the Humboldt Waste Management Authority (County JPA) plans to develop a C&D ordinance to be adopted by all jurisdictions. With implementation of this and the new Green Building Code, the City will be able to divert more materials from both the residential and commercial sectors.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City maintains a purchasing policy that encourages and provides for the use of recycled-content products. The following recycled-content products are purchased: paper and paper products, aggregate, compost, and mulching material.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff has been working with all cities in the County and other interested stakeholders to determine gaps in existing program areas and develop plans for improving, expanding, or implementing new diversion programs. Staff will continue working on these projects. Green Building Code implementation plans are not yet known, but will be part of continuing work with the City.

**City of Rolling Hills, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff Analysis Summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City has enhanced its curbside and C&D programs. In 2007 and 2008, waste misallocations by a C&D waste hauler prevented the City from reaching its disposal reduction target. To address this, the City implemented a C&D ordinance that effectively prevents unpermitted haulers from entering this gated community. Additionally, in September 2009, the City switched from a three-bin residential curbside collection system to a two-bin, full MRF processing system resulting in increased diversion. The City feels that the current programs will continue to reflect a more appropriate disposal rate than that of previous years as misallocation issues are resolved.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In September 2009, the City switched from a three-bin manual residential curbside collection system to a two-bin, full-MRF processing system. After the change, the monthly diversion of recyclable materials increased from 5% to 18%. The City anticipates further increases in diversion after a full year of MRF processing of recyclable materials.
- **C&D Debris:** In the past, unpermitted haulers negatively impacted the City's disposal by misallocating construction and demolition debris. In July 2009, the City implemented a C&D ordinance that effectively prevents unpermitted haulers from entering this gated community. The City requires that at least 50% of all construction and demolition waste be recycled. In order to monitor this requirement, haulers of construction and demolition waste must obtain a permit to operate in the City and report information to the City on where materials were processed and provide weight tickets.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has a conservation policy stating its commitment to environmental goals of reducing, reusing, recycling and conserving energy, and supporting recycled-content product markets. Recycled-content items purchased include envelopes, office paper, ink cartridges and rechargeable batteries. Consideration is given for other items as purchasing decisions are made.
- **Miscellaneous:** The City has met with its hauler to ensure contract requirements are met and reports to the City Council on matters that require residents' support or hauler corrections.

**San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Authority (RA) is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has continued to improve and expand its programs, in part because a new franchise contract executed in 2008 (with commercial waste assessments, recycling included in commercial rate, and additional focus on multi-family and schools outreach) and a new staff member have provided the RA with more resources and opportunities to target programs.

The RA also has implemented effective residential, commercial, and multi-family programs in addition to household hazardous waste and e-waste recycling programs. It put into place an effective C&D program that meets the 2010 Green Building Code. In order to meet the requirements for the AB32 Mandatory Commercial Recycling regulation, a new franchised hauler contract has been written that targets commercial and multi-family waste streams.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Participation in the residential collection program is voluntary in San Benito County and the City of San Juan Bautista, but mandatory in the City of Hollister. All jurisdictions have a three-bin system with an economic incentive of unlimited recycling and greenwaste collection. The multi-family strategy initially targeted larger complexes, but current steps include all units. Contamination problems are addressed through follow-up letters and/or in-person visits from the hauler's recycling coordinator, who explains proper recycling procedures. Both the jurisdiction and the hauler provide a variety of print, TV media, utility bill inserts, semi-annual newsletters, and follow up letters and visits as needed to reduce contamination or overfilling bins.
- **Commercial:** Under the new agreement, the hauler is required to provide start-up waste assessments to determine the level of refuse and recycling service needed by businesses and multi-family complexes that sign up for services. The hauler also revisits the top third of generators visited to assist with any new developments. Since July 2008, 184 businesses have subscribed to recycling service. The RA has a comprehensive public education program for the commercial sector which accounts for its low contamination rate.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2007, an Environmental Purchasing Policy was adopted. A "Green Team" concept was introduced and all departments were asked to appoint a representative. The Green Team functions will help improve recycling participation and create a better opportunity for more "green" purchases from County departments. The RA intends to join the California Product Stewardship Council, in support of producer responsibility, during FY 2010/11.

- **C&D Debris/Green Building:** All RA jurisdictions have a C&D ordinance in place, which has a building permit requirement to divert a minimum of 50 percent of the waste generated. These ordinances also meet the 2010 Green Building Code. The Building and Permit department implements and tracks the waste diversion plans that the RA reviews for each building project. Enforcement requires a diversion report. The permit will not be issued until this report is submitted and it is determined whether or not the 50% minimum diversion has been met. If this requirement is not met, a fine is issued.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the RA by providing sample outreach materials, as requested; researching diversion opportunities for creating demand or increasing recycled product feedstock; monitoring the impact of lowering tipping fee rates; and conducting site visits to gauge the implementation and tracking of the C&D program.

**San Bernardino Unincorporated, San Bernardino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The County is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion programs. It is constantly improving its diversion programs, for example by adding a new provision to franchise agreements holding the haulers accountable if they do not meet a residential participation rate of 80% throughout the unincorporated area. County staff continues to work with its Chamber of Commerce and haulers to provide assistance and educational materials to businesses. The County also has started working with its haulers to prepare for the implementation of the upcoming mandatory commercial recycling regulation.

The County has continued to improve its procurement policy. In 2009 the policy was revised to require new and renovated county buildings to be LEED silver certified.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Twelve haulers offer a weekly collection with variable can sizes. Senior citizens have an option to get a smaller, less expensive waste container as an incentive to recycle more. In 2009 a yearly survey was added to all hauler contracts to measure performance. If a hauler doesn't meet an 80% customer participation requirement three times within five years, it must pay the County \$1,000 per percentage point unmet. In October 2010 County staff trained all haulers on uniform reporting in quarterly reports.
- **Commercial:** To increase participation and prepare for the mandatory commercial recycling regulation, the County works with its haulers to identify commercial accounts that have four-cubic-yards or above and provides educational materials to businesses. An incentive to businesses is a lower cost to recycle by right sizing and reducing solid waste service. Businesses can also request a free waste assessment from the County.
- **C&D Debris:** This program has also improved in the past three years. The County has a C&D diversion policy in place that requires remodel/addition/alteration projects over a certain value and all new construction projects to divert at least 50% of waste generated at the site. Prior to issuance of grading permits, applicants are required to submit a C&D Waste Reduction & Recycling Plan. A Comprehensive Disposal Site Diversion Program was also rolled-out in all its major landfills and transfer stations to divert C&D materials such as wood, inerts, metals and greenwaste.
- **Government/Procurement:** The County regularly uses re-refined oil, latex paint, recycled paper, energy and water efficient products, tire surfacing (RAC, playground, etc.), recycled aggregate in road construction, and requires grasscycling. The trees and shrubs collected from County projects are chipped and used onsite as mulch.
- **HHW/Special Waste:** San Bernardino County handles HHW for most of the local jurisdictions. This partnership has created a strong public outreach program so that

residents get a consistent message on how to recycle HHW material. Advertisements for the HHW program include newspaper announcements, billboard postings, the County's website, radio and TV ads.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will work with the County to assist with identifying ways to register businesses, so that the County can best recognize those that are participating in its recycling programs and those that are not.

**City of San Bruno, San Mateo County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Its residential and commercial programs have strong waste reduction outreach to multi-family dwellings and it has implemented a single-stream curbside program. In addition, in 2009 the City passed a Sustainable Food Service Ware ordinance banning the use of polystyrene takeout containers and mandating the use of compostable or recyclable products.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In 2007, the City rolled out a single-stream curbside program to increase the recovery of recyclables. Contamination has been very low. Green waste is collected curbside in 96-gallon containers biweekly. The transfer station still accepts residential and commercial self-haul green waste. During 2008-2009, the City held 22 residential composting workshops. In 2009, the City and hauler also worked to increase participation in the Multi-family Dwelling (MFD) program at eight large multi-family complexes. Each has “Recycle Only” enclosures that hold 96-gallon carts. The hauler hosted Buddy Bag Distribution events at two large MFDs and delivered additional supplies of Buddy Bags to MFDs that did not wish to have distribution events. The hauler also developed a Move-In/Move-Out Resource Guide, and distributed it to all of the large MFDs in San Bruno. The City requires all new MFDs to provide designated chutes for recyclable materials and space on-site for recycling and garbage containers.
- **Commercial:** In 2009, the City and the hauler compared a list of City business licenses with customers to identify businesses not subscribing to recycling services. Their results indicated that the City has a 90% participation rate. The City and hauler advertised program information through outreach materials and their website about events and activities. They also distributed two editions of the Recycle Review.
- **Government/Procurement:** In 2009, the City developed a Sustainable Food Service Ware ordinance that bans the use of polystyrene takeout containers and mandates the use of compostable or recyclable products. The City conducted extensive business outreach to enhance implementation of the ordinance that went into effect in April 2010. The City has a comprehensive recycled-content purchasing program and has recently been investigating the use of rubberized asphalt concrete.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will help San Bruno to refine its current procurement policy and will also assist the City with efforts to further expand the program. Finally, staff will coordinate with the City and the hauler to find a way to track residential recovery separate from commercial (currently combined).

**City of San Carlos, San Mateo County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The City has placed a strong emphasis on commercial recycling. In addition, the City implemented a free door-to-door HHW, e-scrap, universal waste, and sharps collection program. The City also began a food and green waste recycling pilot program to investigate opportunities that can increase organics recovery. During this cycle the City also worked to further enhance these efforts by developing a new franchise agreement that began in January 2011.

Key activities:

Residential: In November 2008 the City Council approved a rate increase to cover the cost of implementing a weekly pilot Food Scraps & Yard Trimming Program (Feed the Pail, Feed the Planet) that was implemented in March 2009. Collection service is bi-weekly. The “yard trimmings only” program collection service is also bi-weekly. In 2010 yard waste and food waste collection service became weekly under the new franchise agreement. Each single-family household received a kitchen pail for food scraps to put into the green yard trimmings cart for collection. Effective July 2010, the South Bay Waste Management Authority set new rates for the Shoreway Recycling and Disposal Center. The City expects increased disposal rates for solid waste, dirt, asphalt, and concrete, and the decreased rates for clean C&D will encourage additional diversion.

- **Commercial:** In 2009 the City determined that 900 commercial businesses (including multi-family complexes with five or more units) were receiving recycling services. Also in 2009, the City began to introduce the concept of mandatory commercial recycling to stakeholders and obtained feedback. Then, in April 2010, the City approved a Mandatory Commercial and Multi-Family Recycling Ordinance.
- **C&D Debris/Green Building:** In 2009 there were regular advertisements in local newspapers, the American Institute of Architects, and the Architects, Designers, and Planners for Social Responsibility regarding green building lectures and tours.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has a procurement policy. Public Works used a rubberized chip seal this year to perform street repair around the City. The project reused approximately 18 tons of crumb rubber from old tires. During 2010 the City ordered 19 cases of recycled-content paper for office, printer and copier use. Parks and Recreation used recycled-content material for dog waste bags, and mulch is produced from downed trees.
- **Miscellaneous:** In 2009 RecycleWorks’ Grant program provided funding to create the Resource Area for Teaching facility to reduce waste at businesses and create an opportunity for teachers by providing a local low-cost materials reuse center. In 2009 the SBWMA purchased 32-gallon recycling carts for distribution to schools within the

SBWMA jurisdictions. The new franchise agreement beginning in January 2011 and modifications to the transfer station (to be completed spring 2011) will allow for further expansion and enhancement of recycling participation, collection services, and processing of recyclables.

**City of San Gabriel, Los Angeles County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It continues to identify misallocated disposal reported by unpermitted haulers that adversely affects its ability to achieve diversion requirements. Also, private recyclers are identified to collect specialized material types, which results in greater diversion and reduced business costs by reducing the tonnage that is sorted using mixed waste processing by the City's franchised waste hauler. The City has worked to improve the effectiveness of diversion programs through several mechanisms, including the implementation of a pay-as-you-throw program for residential waste collection, expanded curbside green waste collection, adoption of a construction and demolition recovery ordinance, improved recovery rates at the hauler's material recovery facility, and residual waste processing at a transformation facility.

Key activities/improvements:

- **Residential:** The City has a mandatory commingled collection program that includes a pay-as-you-throw program for residential waste collection with additional containers available at an extra charge. Roll-out service is provided for the physically disabled and seniors at no additional charge. An expanded curbside green waste collection program allows more residents to participate in the program. An e-waste recycling pilot program began on March 1, 2009, and will continue through March 2011. The pilot provides two free pick-ups a year (maximum of either 2 large items, or 2 medium and 4 small items).
- **Commercial:** The City's commercial recycling program consists of commercial solid waste processed at a mixed waste processing facility and source separated recycling at businesses. The City encourages a number of recyclers to provide the source separated service. The City has a comprehensive public education and outreach program for the commercial sector via the City's website and printed materials. The City also supports the school district's recycling program. In 2008, three presentations by the County of Los Angeles Public Works Department were conducted for the public and private schools in the City. Schools do not use The City's franchised waste hauler. Waste assessments are conducted for businesses that want to lower their trash bill.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City has a procurement policy. All signs purchased by the City, for instance, are comprised of recycled metal and recycled plastic, depending upon the types of signage and usage. Nearly all aggregate used in road construction by the City is recycled from its own road base demolition projects, with inerts recycled by a City contractor.
- **C&D Debris:** Program improvements included the 2006 adoption of a construction and demolition debris recovery ordinance. This ordinance requires 50 percent diversion from City projects and private projects valued at \$10,000 or greater. The City monitors

project compliance through developer reports and diversion facility receipts. The Building Division, with support from Engineering and Public Works, enforces the C&D Ordinance and works with contractors to inform the franchised hauler about projects. Contractors are required to pay a refundable security deposit on each project, with the refund contingent on materials diversion.

- **Miscellaneous:** Improvements made have resulted in greater recovery rates at the hauler's materials recovery facility.

**Sierra County Regional Agency, Sierra County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The Regional Agency (RA) is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Recycling opportunities within the County are limited by a number of factors including climate, distance to recycling markets, small waste quantities that prevent economies of scale, existing low waste generation rates, and budgetary concerns. The County concluded a comprehensive solid waste study in August 2010 that evaluated solid waste disposal alternatives in view of the limited disposal capacity remaining at the Loyalton Landfill. This information is currently being used by the Sierra County Board of Supervisors' Public Works, Roads & Solid Waste Standing Committee to assist in planning and decision making about future solid waste management and additional recovery and recycling programs.

The RA has effective residential and commercial programs; a C&D policy that supports diversion of construction debris; and, HHW and e-waste recycling at all County waste facilities (landfill and all transfer stations). The County has also significantly increased collection and delivery of green and wood waste to the Sierra Pacific Industries cogeneration power plant that converts wood waste products into energy.

The load check program at the transfer stations and landfill gates has proven to be a very important part of their efforts to improve program effectiveness. Staff verified that the gate attendants screen the incoming loads for: the separation of recyclable materials; hazardous materials; fee collection for special wastes; and waste disposal recording.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Additional collection bins have been added at the landfill and transfer stations for cardboard and e-waste. Materials now collected at the transfer stations include: aluminum, glass, and plastic beverage containers, cardboard, tires, yard waste, white goods, wood waste, scrap metal, oil, oil filters, universal waste, and newspaper. All the above plus C&D material and auto bodies are collected at the landfill. Based on site visits, these programs are supported by the residents and are very effective.
- **Commercial:** The business community is small with 200 businesses. The County adopted an ordinance in 2003 requiring mandatory pickup of all waste generated by commercial businesses. The pick-up fee is based on the volume of waste picked up by the hauler. Businesses separate and then self-haul their recyclables to the collection points, or the cogeneration plant if applicable, in order to significantly reduce their collection costs. The County continues to utilize newspaper articles and flyers to educate the commercial community about recycling and source reduction opportunities. One result is a noticeable increase from the commercial sector taking more waste to the cogeneration plant.

- **C&D Debris:** The County Building Department recently presented a draft C&D/Building Construction Ordinance to the Board of Supervisors for review and approval. Concrete and asphalt have been used for road base in public works projects and ADC. Residents applying for a construction permit are given written directions on how and where to properly dispose of their leftover materials. The mandatory separation of materials at all collection sites is enforced by the trained gate attendants who estimate recovery to be at 75-80%.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist with implementation of programs as a result of the County's revised Solid Waste Disposal Study and the Solid Waste Building Materials Ordinance.

**City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has an excellent working relationship with its franchised hauler that opened a Resources Recovery Facility in April 2010. The City has mandatory residential collection, and expanded its commercial programs. In 2009 the hauler successfully implemented a residential blue bag program to boost recycling rates and awareness. Recycling of yard and green waste has also increased by 75% over a five-month period.

The City and hauler have implemented a pilot food waste collection program at three major resort hotels as well, and results will be studied to determine if the program should become permanent. A C&D ordinance has been adopted and HHW and e-waste recycling programs are in place.

Key activities/improvements:

- **Residential:** The program is mandatory and includes unlimited solid waste collection, including green waste. A Resources Recovery Facility (RRF) recently opened to process clean organics and green waste, including previously difficult to recycle material such as pine cones and slash from evergreen trees. The RRF accepts chipped material from CA Tahoe Conservancy and Lake Valley Fire District at no charge. Agencies and contractors purchase materials directly from the RRF for various projects. The blue bag system has resulted in good quality materials recovery with a very low contamination rate. There are two buyback centers, including one that opened in 2009. Total CRV containers recycled increased by 75% over 2008 levels.
- **Commercial:** The commercial recycling program is not mandatory, but most businesses are serviced by the hauler. Participation increased in 2009, including Marriott's Grand Residence and the El Dorado County offices. A reduced drop box fee is applied to clean loads. In 2010, a pilot food waste program began with on-site pick up of food waste at three large resort properties, averaging four tons per month. Food waste is collected by a separate collection truck once a week and delivered to a composting facility in Carson City. This program is currently being evaluated for cost and effectiveness. The City is also considering a mandatory commercial recycling ordinance.
- **Government/Procurement:** A mixed recycling program will be implemented at City Park & Recreation locations by the end of 2010 in conjunction with expanded school recycling. The hauler will provide bear-proof containers and collection free of charge.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD Staff will assist the City in reviewing a longer term plan for mixed C&D processing of waste, and commercial recycling policy adoption.

**Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency, Tehama County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The Tehama County Sanitary Landfill Regional Agency (RA) is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. The RA has a mandatory curbside residential program, has expanded service in densely populated portions of the unincorporated County, and has increased sorting at its MRF. The RA also recently became one of the newest Recycling Market Development Zones in the state. The RA conducts extensive public education including handouts made available in both Spanish and English to assist the public with questions they may have regarding recycling. A Construction Waste Management Plan packet that clearly outlines the process needed for permitting is also available to contractors.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Curbside collection is mandatory in the Cities of Corning and Red Bluff and voluntary in the unincorporated County. In 2007 Tehama expanded blue roll-out cart curbside recyclable collection in the densely populated areas of the unincorporated county, City of Tehama, and the City of Corning. Curbside collection is semi-automated with two 64-gallon containers provided to each resident – one for trash and one for recycling. Other residents in the unincorporated areas of the county have the option to self-haul materials to the landfill, recycling center, or transfer stations. The RA used grant funds from the Division of Recycling to implement multi-family recycling for apartments in the City of Corning and mobile home parks in the unincorporated County, including the purchase of recycling bins for apartment renters.
- **Commercial:** Tehama is a newly added Recycling Market Development Zone. A detailed brochure has been developed and distributed explaining the programs. The commercial recycling program is voluntary and the RA offers free waste audits to businesses, restaurants, manufacturers, and governmental agencies. Since recycling costs half as much as trash service, there is an incentive to recycle more. Significant outreach material is available for manufacturers and businesses, and the website is now being expanded to include a section for businesses.
- **C&D Debris:** In 2007 a second sorting line at the MRF was added that has significantly increased diversion. This program has expanded greatly now that the landfill accepts this material at an 85% discount off of the tipping fee. Material continues to be used on site for landfill projects such as road base, pads, decks, berms, and barriers and the Contractor has removed additional material from the landfill face. Fees are waived for clean loads of asphalt, concrete and dirt.
- **Government/Procurement:** The RA buys a wide variety of recycled-content products and the City of Corning passed an EPR resolution in February 2010. The City of Red Bluff also presented an EPR presentation to the City Council in February 2010. but it

was not approved. Government offices recycle the same materials that are collected in the curbside program. Grasscycling is practiced at government owned parks and schools, and grasscycling brochures are mailed out to applicable businesses and facilities.

- **Miscellaneous:** The landfill is actively participating with several other agencies in a cooperative program called "Poor and the Homeless" with several other agencies, to place and service recycling containers around large venue events and encourage attendees to divert materials from the landfill. The money collected from diverted materials is divided between the few workers and anything left over is put into a savings account for future needs.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the RA in updating and locating current outreach materials. When the economy improves, staff also will assist the RA in developing peer matching relationships with other jurisdictions on topics such as EPP, Pay As You Throw, and program improvement tracking (including reducing contamination and tracking recovery). Staff and the RA will work together on the logistics and calendaring of peer-sharing events for businesses to be conducted once every four months.

**City of Ukiah, Mendocino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. In August 2008, the City was referred to CalRecycle's Jurisdiction, Product and Compliance Unit because the City did not adopt a C&D ordinance as required by its 1066 Time Extension. JPC conducted an independent audit that included site visits and file/data reviews. At the end of this audit, JPC concluded that the City was adequately targeting C&D diversion through two programs: 1) an aggressive C&D scavenging program at the transfer station and 2) a new private material recovery facility (MRF), opened in January 2009 that processes C&D material including wood and asphalt shingles. The new MRF also allows for more effective and efficient capture of the City's single stream commingled residential/commercial recycling.

In years past, waste transfer reporting and allocation was an issue. The Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority (MSWMA) submits the Annual Reports on behalf of Ukiah (as well as for Mendocino Unincorporated, Fort Bragg, and Willits) and each year has submitted a disposal tonnage modification request certification form claiming disposal was actually generated in another jurisdiction. Staff worked with the MSWMA to resolve this issue.

Key activities:

- **New MRF:** Prior to 2009, the City's transfer station consisted only of a drop-off facility. However, in January 2009, a new MRF opened in Ukiah, owned by C&S Waste Solutions which allows for more effective and efficient capture of the city's recycling materials and those of the surrounding unincorporated areas. The new MRF strives to go through all loads and source separate material, bale it and sell to end-use markets. The hauler provided an extensive education to reduce contamination after the MRF initially opened to educate about proper recycling.
- **Residential:** Residential garbage service is mandatory, and the City's franchise hauler has been providing weekly automated collection service since November 2007, with a new contract put in place in April 2008. Residents have the choice between 10 or 20 gallon trash carts, with variable rates based on the container size requested. The hauler also operates the new MRF constructed in January 2009 in Ukiah, with a recovery rate averaging 93 percent. Incentives that promote decreased disposal or increased diversion include free recycling and green waste collection at the curb, reduced green rates at drop off sites, and reduced tip drop off fees for recycling concrete/asphalt.
- **Commercial:** Commercial curbside garbage service is mandatory; the hauler offers a variable rate structure to encourage recycling, which is free, and offers single stream recycling collection service. In addition, two-cubic-yard boxes for cardboard are widely used by businesses. Recycling bins are also available on request to one-time roll-off box renters. Pick up frequency varies based on the business need.

- **C&D Debris:** The City does not have a C&D ordinance or policy. However, the City is adequately targeting C&D diversion through increased sorting at the transfer station and the new MRF. With the MRF in operation since January 2009, the City expects to divert significantly more C&D materials.
- **Miscellaneous:** The hauler also established a salvage store next to the transfer station in July of 2009. This shop is open the first Saturday of each month and offers a wide range of used (and some new) merchandise that has been salvaged at the transfer station at very affordable prices.

**City of Vista, San Diego County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has a framework of clearly written mandatory ordinances — residential, multifamily, commercial recycling, and construction & demolition — that supports its approach to recycling as a directive, not a choice, and that has facilitated program implementation in almost every sector. Transitioning to single-stream recycling is one example of how the City is increasing recycling by implementing more effective long-term strategies. Every multi-family complex and school location has signed up for and is receiving recycling services. In an effort to focus more on recycling, the City hired a part-time recycling coordinator in 2009.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** Including the multi-family sector, the City has clearly written and implemented a mandatory recycling ordinance. The hauler's extensive outreach and education at the outset of the program was key to this program's success. A data-driven approach to adding and modifying program activities has met the changing needs of the City and its residents.
- **C&D Debris:** The City adopted its C&D Ordinance in 2006. Applicants are told about diversion requirements and options when they apply for building, demolition, or remodeling permits. The permit holder must submit a Waste Management Plan with the first plan check, and then must submit waste hauler receipts for construction debris to get final approval from the Engineering Department and a permit to occupy. The City can levy a penalty of up to \$1,000 for non-compliance. The City employs a staff engineer whose duties include tracking projects and making sure the ordinance is followed.
- **HHW:** The HHW program received CalRecycle grants to support improvements through 2009 and outreach included EDCO mailers and information in the City newsletter. HHW facility and disposal information is placed on the City's website. The program added a battery collection site and free door-to-door collection for seniors and disabled residents.
- **Miscellaneous:** Regular evaluation of both the successes and barriers within all the City's programs has produced data-driven augmentations and/or improvements in all of its external programs. Creative ways to streamline outreach and education have been established for programs with high participation rates but low funding levels. These include replacing staff community presentations, material recovery facility tours, and school site presentations with DVDs focused on hot topics and general recycling information, selecting outreach events more carefully, and bolstering the website to become a primary information dissemination tool.

**City of Willits, Mendocino County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. It has mandatory residential curbside collection, and the hauler offers commercial recycling with a variable rate structure including free recycling. In September 2009, the hauler built a new MRF that was built at its local transfer station, allowing more effective and efficient capture of recyclable material. The hauler also has a mixed C&D source separation tipping floor at the transfer station. Additionally, historical misallocation issues appear to have been resolved. In 2008 CalRecycle's Disposal Reporting System staff worked with the transfer station to resolve allocation issues, and as a result, no modification form was submitted in 2009.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The mandatory curbside garbage program includes weekly pick-up at multi- and single- family residences with variable can sizes of 20, 35, 65, and 95 gallons with increasing rates based on size. For those with no garbage, the hauler still charges the minimum \$5 per month and provides a blue cart for recycling. It also offers backyard pick-up services for about \$5 more per month. As of October 2010, the City's hauler reported that 100 percent of the residential accounts have recycling service. Additionally, the transfer station/MRF operates a buy-back center and will accept customers' waste paper, glass, tin, aluminum cans, plastic containers, cardboard, and other materials. A bilingual outreach specialist targets multifamily complexes.

Commercial: As of October 2010, the City reported having 306 commercial customers. All commercial accounts have recycling service. When a customer calls for service, the hauler helps them determine the needed size of the bin. A recycling cart or dumpster is offered to businesses. Free recycling and green waste pick-up is provided to commercial businesses. Variable rate structure is offered to businesses. Large chain stores backhaul recyclables. The City's outreach to businesses includes newspaper articles and an annual recycling guide printed in Spanish and English. The hauler also offers waste assessments.

- **C&D Debris:** A City ordinance requires 50% diversion of C&D materials including inerts from new construction projects of 5,000 square feet or more and demolition projects of 500 square feet or more. The transfer station provides a mixed C&D source separation tipping floor. The City works to ensure that C&D materials from both public and private sector projects are recycled to the maximum extent feasible. In 2008 a program to divert asphalt roof shingles from the tipping floor began and in Spring 2009 a program to divert carpet padding began. The City C&D ordinance has been instrumental in maximizing these efforts. The City seeks to expand its recycling programs by continuing to network with refuse haulers and vendors. A reduced fee is also offered for C&D.

- **Government/Procurement:** City offices have recycling programs. The City also practices xeriscaping and grasscycling. The City's recycled-content purchasing policy covers re-refined oil, steel, natural fertilizers, compost/mulch, paper products (janitorial and office materials), and recycled aggregate.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** Staff will collaborate with the Mendocino County Economic Development Financing Corporation and Willits Economic Development staff to help businesses as needed. Staff will also coordinate with City staff to conduct visits to the large businesses to assess if there are any additional diversion opportunities.

**City of Woodlake, Tulare County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion programs. It has increased city government recycling and implemented an aggressive outreach effort for multi-family, government, and business entities that includes an awards program for businesses achieving the greatest increase in recycling and decrease in disposal. It also has worked with its schools, which all now have recycling programs even though some had been initially opposed. The City has a municipal code that mandates commercial recycling. The City and its hauler are pursuing contract modifications to add food waste in the curbside green waste bin, provide free recycling to schools, and pair a recycling can with every trash can on the City's main street. The C&D diversion requirement has also been increased from 50 to 60 percent.

The City left the Consolidated Waste Management Authority JPA in 2006 because of membership costs. However, it has held recent discussions with the JPA regarding the possibility of renewing its membership, which would allow the City the benefit of having another full-time solid waste administrator.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** The City implements a three-bin curbside collection program. In 2009 diversion was up by 30% from 2006, which primarily reflects increased MRF diversion capabilities. A multi-family recycling program began during the summer of 2007, with the hauler providing multi-family recycling bins free of charge. A flyer placed near the blue bin describes materials that can be deposited into it. The hauler's recycling coordinator visits multifamily units once a year for education or when the driver notices contamination. In 2006 approximately 60% of the units had recycling containers; today, 100% have them.
- **Commercial:** In November 2010, the City began enforcing its mandatory commercial recycling mandate, per municipal code. When discussing recycling with businesses, the hauler always conducts a waste audit to demonstrate how the business can save money by recycling. All schools and the school district are recycling. Some large businesses also back-haul recyclables.
- **Government/Procurement:** The hauler helped the City to upgrade its recycling by switching from a 90-gallon container to a larger two-cubic-yard bin and reducing its trash bin from two-yard to 64 gallons. The park has recycling containers for bottles and cans. There is a blue bin for paper at each City desk. The City's purchasing policy does not include buying recycled-content. However, the City buys many products with a range of post-consumer recycled-content, including paper and office supplies.

- **C&D Debris:** The City's C&D ordinance requires recycling or reuse of 100 percent of inert solids and at least 50 percent by weight of all construction and demolition debris generated by projects over a certain size or value. All C&D countywide is recycled at the three County owned and operated landfills. The C&D contractor that processes the material at each landfill is required to divert 60% and is currently at about 75% based upon verified weight tickets.
- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will accompany the jurisdiction and hauler when they meet with businesses to assist with commercial recycling challenges. Staff will also discuss the feasibility of changing rate structures to provide incentives to increase recycling, and will work with the City to institutionalize recycled-content procurement efforts.

**City of Woodland, Yolo County
2007-2009 CalRecycle Jurisdiction Review Cycle**

Staff analysis summary:

The City is adequately implementing its SRRE and HHWE diversion program plans. Since the 1066 Time Extension ended in 2005, the City has implemented an effective residential curbside collection program, including green waste collection. The City adopted a C&D ordinance in 2006, and its implementation has been the single most important action taken towards increased diversion. The City has also established commercial on-site green waste collection.

Key activities:

- **Residential:** In January 2008, the City began its curbside green waste collection program in carts. Currently, residents can choose between using a cart and placing material loose at the curb. Residents pay a nominal fee to place material in a pile at the curb and the City is evaluating if the fee should be increased to motivate residents to use the cart. All residents use a blue lid recycle cart with full instructions embossed on the lid. A recycling brochure for residents and businesses is available in print and on the City's website.
- **Commercial:** The hauler runs a program called a "MIXED Recycling Program" that allows a business to recycle paper, cardboard and beverage containers all in a single stream. Customers using these commercial waste removal services are eligible for recycling services at a minimal monthly charge. Woodland has a very large industrial area and City staff has had internal discussions regarding the creation and adoption of a city-wide business recycling ordinance that would include a reporting system and a green business incentive. City staff analyzed the top 10 businesses that generate the most solid waste. Currently not recycling are two apartment complexes, two fast food establishments, and one retail outlet. The City and the hauler will continue to work with these businesses. Schools within the City participate in single stream recycling.
- **C&D Debris:** The City has a C&D ordinance. During the construction permit process, each applicant is made aware of this ordinance. If a permit is required under the ordinance, the project manager must submit waste diversion reports to the City. The majority of C&D projects have met the ordinance requirements, and those that have not have lost their \$1,000 deposit. One example of success in 2009 was the construction of a fast-food restaurant that achieved a 99% diversion rate during construction.
- **Government/Procurement:** The City's internal recycling strategy, known as the Green Team, makes one contact person from each City department responsible for disseminating information within that department. The City has a recycled-content procurement policy that includes purchasing re-refined oil, paper products, recycled aggregate, and mulch, and it encourages double side copying and printing. In 2008, the City began applying its tree wood chips as a landscape alternative. The City is aware

that its actions influence the behavior of its community members. With this in mind it attempts to send the message of the 4 R's throughout its community. City public facilities, including parks and pools, provide bottle/can recycling bins. In 2009 the City worked with the American Chemistry Council, and with grant funds procured 24 bins now located in all the public parks. The Chemistry Council also assisted with the PR component.

- **Follow-up Assistance:** LAMD staff will assist the City with commercial recycling when the AB32 recycling commercial regulation is final. The regulation should provide leverage to allow City staff to move towards implementing a stronger commercial recycling program.