SENATE BILL 1383 CASE STUDIES

Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force
June 18, 2020



Topics

- Franchise Agreements
- Enforcement Ordinances

Edible Food

Procurement



Franchise Agreements

City of San Ramon (Pop. = 75,000)

- No Proposition 218 hearings
- 30% rate increase
- Designated entity to perform container exchange
 City of Stockton (Pop. = 300,000)
- Per unit cost metrics (e.g. # of containers monitored)
- Penalties instead of incentives for haulers
- 33% rate increase 6.5% attributed to SB 1383



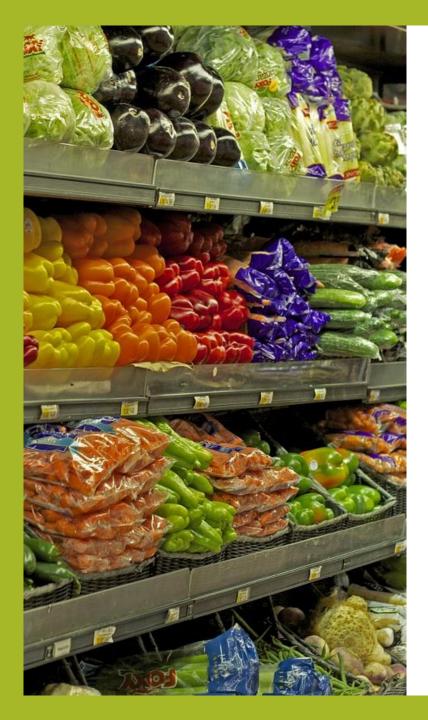
Enforcement Ordinances

Alameda County (Pop. = 1.6 million)

- Ordinance requires businesses, institutions, and multi-family properties to subscribe to recycling and organics collection
- \$100-\$150 fine for a first citation

City of San Francisco (Pop. = 880,000)

- Refuse audits for large generators (40 cy/wk or more, roll-offs) every 3 years due to excessive contamination
- Failed audit = hire facilitator to sort materials for 24 months
- \$1000/day fines
- Pay as you throw to incentivize diversion



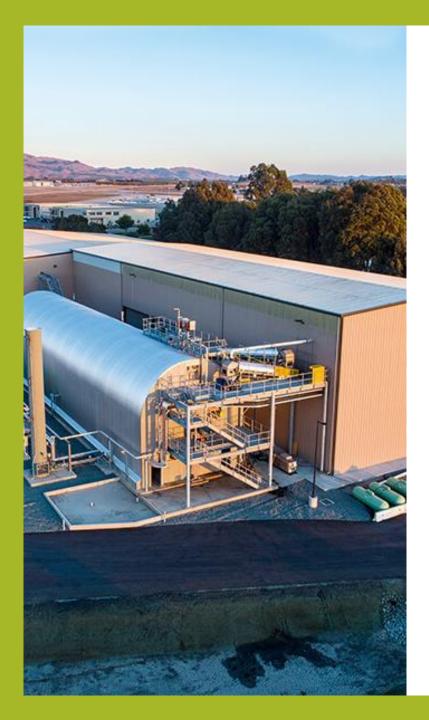
Edible Food

France (Pop. = 67 million)

- Large supermarkets required to donate food
- Restaurants must offer "doggy bags" by 2021
- Donation dumping and selling discounted soon-toexpire food reducing quantity/quality of donations

Fresno Metro Ministry serving the City of Fresno (Pop. = 500,000)

- Received \$725,000 in CalRecycle grants no fee for services
- Food recovery agreements and regular pickups to maintain quantity/quality of donations



Procurement

City of Manteca (Pop. = 80,000)

 Municipal wastewater facility converts 10 tons per day of food waste, fats, oils, and grease into 500 diesel gallon equivalents of renewable natural gas fuel for waste collection vehicles

San Luis Obispo County (Pop. = 280,000)

- 20-year feedstock commitment to Hitachi Zosen INOVA anaerobic digestion facility
- 100 tons per day green/food waste generates 600 kilowatt-hours of electricity
- 5% contamination threshold for feedstock
- Capital cost = \$25 million

Conclusions



 The case studies provided valuable insights to help jurisdictions implement the SB 1383 regulations.

 Many case studies were from smaller jurisdictions, so Los Angeles County and the 88 Cities will need to apply these lessons learned on a much larger scale.

 Staff recommendation – no need to send comments since the case studies are informational and there is no public review period.



QUESTIONS?