



CEDAR[®]
GROVE



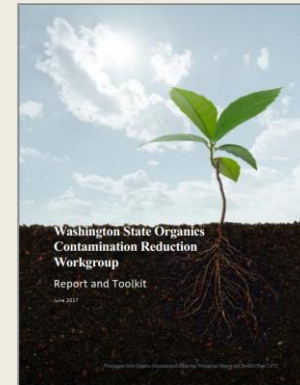
Contaminated Feedstocks

What we are seeing and how we manage them

November 18, 2021

Organics Processor Perspective

- A complicated problem
 - Upstream
 - Education and enforcement
 - Contractual
 - Organics processing



- A little bit about Cedar Grove
 - Community roots dating back to 1938
 - Composting since 1988
 - Processing facilities in Maple Valley and Everett
 - King and Snohomish County yard waste & food waste totaling around 400,000 tons/yr



What we take and what we don't take

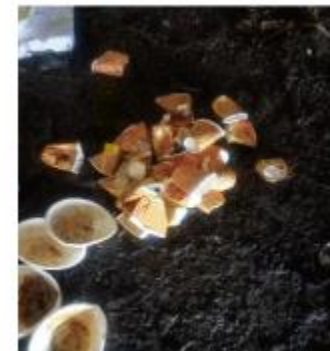
Acceptance List

- Yard waste
- Food scraps
- Food soiled papers
- Compostable packaging



Contamination

- Plastic film
- Bags of garbage
- Rigid plastics
- Glass



What we do at the facility

- Track incoming loads
- Accept or reject?
- Tipping building monitor



Screening System



- Action Screening System
- 2 Vibratory decks
- Plastic removal
- Metal removal
- Residuals landfilled/recycled

Finished product screening

- Finished compost must meet State standards
- Finished compost must meet customer standards



Table 220-B
Testing Parameters

Metals and other testing parameters	Limit (mg/kg dry weight), unless otherwise specified
Arsenic	≤ 20 ppm
Cadmium	≤ 10 ppm
Copper	≤ 750 ppm
Lead	≤ 150 ppm
Mercury	≤ 8 ppm
Molybdenum	≤ 9 ppm
Nickel	≤ 210 ppm
Selenium	≤ 18 ppm
Zinc	≤ 1400 ppm
Physical contaminants ¹	≤ 1 percent by weight total, not to exceed .25 percent film plastic by weight
Sharps	0
pH	5 - 10 (range)
Biological stability ²	Moderately unstable to very stable
Fecal coliform ³	< 1,000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight)
OR	
Salmonella	< 3 Most Probable Number per 4 grams of total solids (dry weight)



What can WE do to improve?

- Buy local compost/increase funding
- Improve communication at the source/cart tag
- Starting thinking about moving away from embedded rates
- Work together

