

Organics Management to Reduce Methane and Combat Climate Change Workgroup

Meeting #10
December 2, 2021



Housekeeping

- Please mute your lines if not speaking
- If you are having technical difficulties, chat Sam Kwok
- Presentation portion of today's meeting is being recorded
- All our presenters will present and then we will have time for Q&A
- Please raise your hand by clicking on the “participants” button and clicking on the hand by your name if you have a question
 - I will call on people
- You can also put questions in the chat at anytime and we will answer them during the Q&A portion

Meeting #10 Agenda

Welcome and Agenda Overview

Continue **Topic #6 Presentations and Policy Discussion:** Local governments/UTC/Infrastructure/New technologies, Geographic issues/Apple maggot/Localized/Rail

Policy 4: Industrial symbiosis

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Policy 5: Pilot Pay-As-You-Throw for commercial generators

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Topic #7 Policy Discussion: Education/Generator behavior change/Source reduction/Technical assistance/Contamination/Labeling

Policy 1: Expand bans on toxic chemicals – pesticides (clopyralid, aminopyralid, and picloram) and limits on other toxic chemicals

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Topic 2: Model ordinances/Model contracts

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Topic 3: Compostable products

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Topic 4: Incentives and sanctions for source separation

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Topic 5: Create statewide contamination campaign

- Workgroup Member Input: Strengths & Concerns/Issues, followed by Observer Input

Presentations: Topic #8 Background: Targets/Performance standards and reporting

- **Neil Edgar, California Compost Coalition**
- Q&A (Workgroup Members & Observers)

Work Group Structure and Role

Purpose: Improve organics management system in Washington in order to reduce methane and combat climate change.

Role: Using California SB1383 Law as a starting point, gather stakeholder input to inform policy tailored for Washington.

Work Group Structure

- Made up of a diverse set of stakeholder organizations
- Each organization gets one seat at the table
- Others can join as observers (there will be a spot on each agenda for observers to comment or ask a question)
- Two meetings per month through end of year
- Meeting content will include:
 - Presentations of background info
 - Discussion of topics included in possible legislation:
 - If there is agreement on a topic, that will be noted
 - If there is not agreement, issues/concerns will be identified
- Copies of information from each meeting will be posted at: organicsworkgroup.org/

Agenda Committee

- Local Gov't: Andy Smith
- Environmental: Heather Trim
- Waste Management: Brad Lovaas
- Composter: Majken Ryherd
- Any other interested sectors?

Topics (revised per agenda committee input)

1. Food waste source reduction/diversion/rescue/rescue groups (8/5 & 8/19)
2. Sources (Yard/Food/Wood/Dairies/Ag) & Sectors (Business/Commercial/Industrial sources/Multi-family/single family) (8/19 & 9/16)
3. Financials/end-markets/purchasing, Soil health/ nitrogen cycling, Regenerative agriculture (9/16 & 10/7)
4. Energy generation/Credits/Carbon sequestration/Nutrient recovery/Incentives Equity (10/7 & 10/21)
5. Permitting/Air/Water/Odors/Monitoring (include siting and current facilities) (10/21 & 11/4)
6. Local governments/UTC (funding, financing, collection, rates, etc., collection approaches, embedded rates; disposal rates/tipping fees; infrastructure/new technologies, geographic issues/Apple maggot/Localized/Rail (11/4 & 11/18)
7. Education/Generator behavior change/Source reduction/Technical assistance/Contamination/Labeling (11/18 & 12/2)
9. Targets/Performance standards and reporting (12/2) & Legislation
10. Legislation (12/15 & 1/6)

Topic #6 Policy Discussion

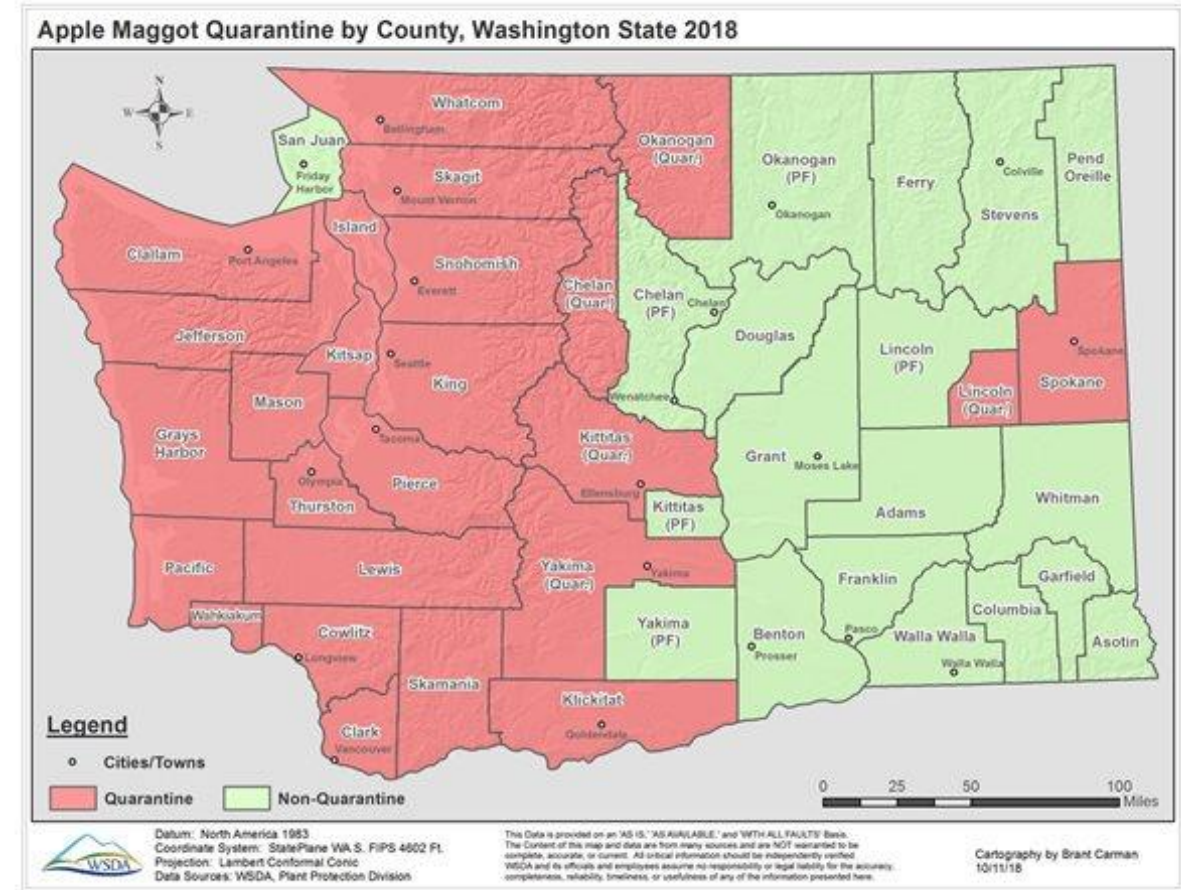
Policy 4. Industrial symbiosis

Industrial symbiosis: Incentivize using excess steam from industrial and energy sources to treat organic waste collected in urban areas prior to transport east (re apple maggot).

Direct Heat Treatment

The entire quantity of municipal green waste that has been mechanically ground or shredded is exposed to 74°C (165°F) for 4 hours, 80°C (176°F) for 2 hours or 90°C (194°F) for 1 hour using wet heat.

From: Options for the Processing and Disposal of Municipal Yard Waste Generated in Apple Maggot Quarantine Areas (Ecology publication 18-07-026 (2018))



Input: Policy 4 – Industrial symbiosis

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Policy 5. Pilot Pay-As-You-Throw for commercial generators

Encourage municipalities to pilot Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) collection systems based on **weight** instead of volume for commercial collection.



Input: Policy 5 – Pilot Pay-As-You-Throw for commercial generators

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Topic #7 Policy Discussion

Policy 1. Expand bans on toxic chemicals – pesticides (clopyralid, aminopyralid, and picloram) and limits on other toxic chemicals

- Clopyralid is long lived herbicide that kills broad-leaved weeds (dandelions, clover, etc.)

- In WA, clopyralid is banned as a home lawn

herbicide but is still registered for use on grass hay and some grain crops.

WAC 16-228-12371 (1) When labeled for use on lawns and turf including golf courses, pesticides containing the active ingredient clopyralid may be applied on golf courses if **no grass clippings, leaves or other vegetation are removed from the site and placed in composting facilities that provide product to the public.**

- In OR, crops treated with clopyralid are banned as composting feedstock.

- Establish limits on specific toxic chemicals (such as PFAS) for land spreading



Input: Policy 1 – Expand bans on toxic chemicals – pesticides (clopyralid, aminopyralid, and picloram)

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Policy 2. Model ordinances/Model contracts

- **Move away from embedded rates**
 - Model ordinance
 - Stronger policy?

- **Regionally standardize local governments contracting processes with organic materials management facilities/service providers**
 - Include items like education, feedstock quality, cart tagging, and performance standards, etc.
 - State technical assistance?

Input: Policy 2 – Model ordinances/Model contracts

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Policy 3. Compostable products

- Establish working group to
 - Define types of compostable products that composting facilities can accept, considering their capacity and type of feedstock.
- Require compostable foodservice products to be distinctly colored (green/brown coloration) and labeled so that they can be easily distinguished if allowed at facilities
- Add Ecology authority to enforce on compostability labeling

Input: Policy 3 – Compostable products

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Policy 4. Incentives and sanctions for source separation

- Implement better systems of source separation through incentives and sanctions
 - Create well-designed setups that make source separation simple (ex: same color bin system across the state)
 - Multi-family building design requirements
 - Cart tagging mandates
 - Bans on organics in garbage bins
 - Food separately collected
 - Other?

How To Use Your Food Waste Pail Cómo usar su cubeta de desecho de comida

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Keep your food waste pail in a convenient location in your kitchen, such as on your counter, under your sink or other preferred location. Placing your container in a visible area serves as a visual reminder to recycle your food waste.

Mantenga su cubeta de desechos de comida en un lugar conveniente en su cocina, como en su mostrador, debajo de su fregadero o otra ubicación preferida. Coloque la cubeta en una área visible para que sirva como un recordatorio visual para reciclar sus desechos de comida.
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The food waste pail **should be lined with a plastic bag**. Lining the pail with a plastic bag can also help make cleaning it easier.

Please note your pail is dishwasher safe. 2.6 gallon bags or liners can be purchased online or at a local hardware store.

La cubeta de desechos de comida **debe estar forrada con una bolsa de plástico**. Forrar la cubeta con una bolsa de plástico también puede ayudar a facilitar su limpieza.

La cubeta esta apta para lavavajillas. Las bolsas o forros de plástico de 2.6 galones se pueden comprar en línea o en su ferretería local.
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Collect food waste in your food waste pail. Scrape food prep scraps and leftovers from your plate or cutting board into your pail. Spoiled or stale food from your refrigerator or cupboards can also be placed in the pail.

Liquids can speed up the decomposition of food and weaken bags. To avoid this, be sure to drain excess liquids before placing food waste in the kitchen pail.

Recoja los desechos de comida en su cubeta. Raspe restos de preparación de comida y las sobras de su plato o tabla de cortar en su cubeta. La comida podrida o rancia de su refrigerador o armario también se puede colocar en la cubeta.

Los líquidos pueden acelerar la descomposición de los comida y debilitar las bolsas. Para evitar esto, asegúrese de drenar el exceso de líquidos antes de colocar los desechos de comida en la cubeta.
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When the food waste pail is full, remove the bag of food. Secure the bag, tie it and place it in your green waste barrel which is collected on a weekly basis on your normal collection day.

DO NOT place the food waste pail outside for collection or place loose food waste in the external green waste barrel.

Cuando la cubeta esté llena, retire la bolsa de comida. Asegure la bolsa, átela y colóquela en su barril de residuos verdes que se recoge semanalmente en su día regular de recolección.

NO coloque la cubeta de desechos de comida afuera para su recolección ni coloque desechos de comida sueltos en el barril de residuos verdes.

City of Claremont, CA

 Organics	 Recycle	 Trash
<p>California State Law Requires Customers to Recycle Food and Organic Waste</p>	<p>All Recyclables Should Be Empty, Clean, and Dry</p>	
<p>Yes</p>  <p>All Food Waste May be bagged in CLEAR plastic bags Plate scrapings, fruits, veggies, sandwiches, pizza, eggshells, coffee grounds, breads, grains, bones, meat, cheese, dairy, seafood, etc.</p>	<p>Yes</p>  <p>Plastic Containers Plastics #1 and #2 only</p>	<p>Yes</p>  <p>Non-Recyclable Plastic and Paper Plastic bags, milk & egg cartons, juice boxes, frozen food boxes, plastic film, utensils, plastic clam shells, dirty napkins, to-go cups, paper towels, baby wipes, greasy pizza boxes, windowed envelopes, etc.</p>
 <p>Organic Waste Leaves, grass clippings, plant prunings, flowers, weeds, and small branches (less than 4 inches in diameter and 4 feet in length), etc.</p>	 <p>Glass Bottles & Jars Metal Cans (Labels do not need to be removed)</p>	 <p>Shredded Paper Styrofoam Kitchen Grease (Please bag) To-go containers, cups, packaging materials, etc. (In a sealed container)</p>
 <p>Food Scrap Kitchen Pails are available for a fee. Call us at (909) 399-5431.</p>	 <p>Paper</p>	 <p>Non-Recyclable Materials Hard Plastics #3-7 Padded envelopes, hoses, clothes/textiles, dishware, ceramics, cds, toil, etc. Buckets, toys, black plastic, microwavable food trays, flower pots, etc.</p>
<p>Organics tips at: www.claremontca.org/organicrecycling</p>	<p>Place recyclables loosely in the container (no trash bags). Bagged recyclables will be sent to landfill.</p>	
<p>No</p>  <p>Palm fronds • succulents/cacti • paper napkins • grease • large wood/stumps • animal waste • compostable dinnerware • etc.</p>	<p>No</p>  <p>Plastic bags/films • hard plastics • cartons • mixed materials (padded/windowed envelopes) • bagged mail/magazines • see Trash section</p>	<p>No</p>  <p>Electronic waste • hazardous waste • paint • batteries • light bulb • etc.</p>

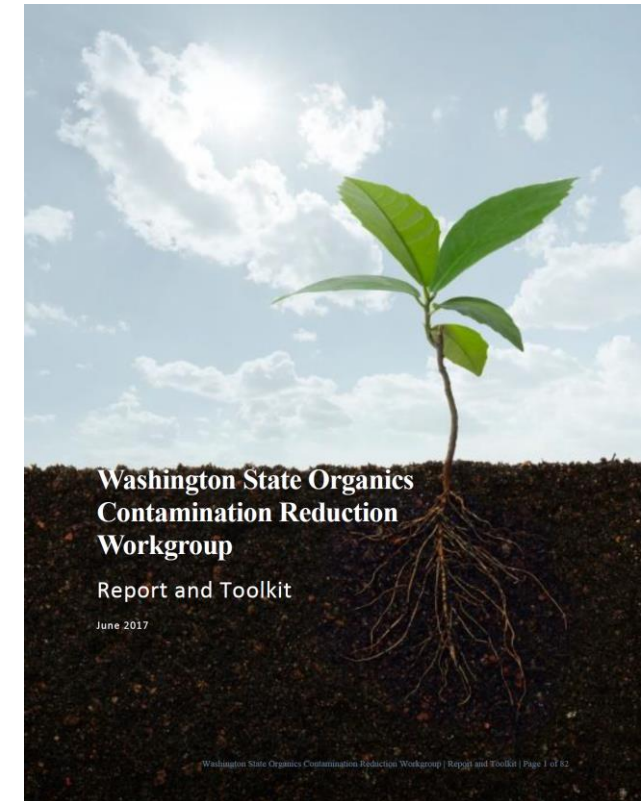
Input: Policy 4 – Incentives and sanctions for source separation

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions

Policy 5. Create statewide contamination campaign

From *Washington State Organics Contamination Reduction Workgroup | Report and Toolkit 2017*. Campaign should:

- Focus on the most impactful materials.
- Connect behaviors to outcomes.
- Provide clear, consistent, and simple messages and images about what to compost and what NOT to compost.
- Are audience-tested.
- Incorporate face-to-face interactions and trainings to reinforce messaging.
- Provide tools to incentivize participation, increase convenience, and decrease the “ick factor.”



Input: Policy 5 – Create statewide contamination campaign

Strengths/Concerns/Issues/Questions



Topic 8 Presentations:
Targets/Performance standards
and reporting