



County of Yolo

Taro Echiburú
DIRECTOR

WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
c/o DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
DIVISION OF INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT

MINUTES OF THE YOLO COUNTY WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING OF February 28, 2019

Carol Scianna called the February 28, 2019 meeting to order at 2:30 p.m. Those present were:

Members: Carol Scianna, Larry Fisher, Rosie Ledesma, Christine Crum, Paulina Benner, Michael McDonald, Richard Tsai, David Powell, Kayla Rodriguez

Staff: Ramin Yazdani – WAC Liaison, Yolo County DCS, DIWM
Marissa Juhler – Yolo County DCS, DIWM
Rick Moore – Yolo County DCS, DIWM
Keith Lane – Yolo County DCS, DIWM

Guests: Jennifer Gilbert – City of Davis
Jennifer Jones - UC Davis
Claire Lin - UC Davis
Kimberly Cook - Agromin
David Moreno – Supervisory Sandy's Office-Intern
Johanna Keys – Waste Management Intern
William Schoen – Public
Neal Edgar – Edgar & Associates

Absent: Michael Fin

Introduction

Introductions were made around the room.

Public Comment

No public comment

1. Consent Agenda

Approve Meeting Minutes for January

MOTION: Paulina Benner

SECOND: Rosie Ledesma

AYES: Larry Fisher, Christine Crum, Michael McDonald, Richard Tsai,
David Powell, Kayla Rodriguez

2. Regular Agenda

Chair and Vice Chair Elections

- Nomination by Carol Scianna for the Chair – Rosie Ledesma
- Accepted nomination for Chair – Rosie Ledesma
- Nomination by Carol Scianna for Vice Chair – Christina Crum
- Accepted nomination for Vice Chair – Christina Crum
- Motion to approve – Paulina Benner
- Second – Richard Tsai
- AYES: Larry Fisher, Michael McDonald, David Powell, Kayla Rodriguez

Member Updates-

Yolo County – Marissa Juhler

- Yolo County has prepared their SB1383 letter which will be going out to CSAC and CalRecycle.
- Yolo County's tire contract went out to bid. We're ending our "Tire Amnesty" grant cycle in April. We will be contracting with Tri-C again for a slightly higher contract amount. Yolo County will apply for another tire amnesty grant in 2020 for a 2021 fiscal year implementation.
- The Yolo County Board of Supervisors approved a resolution authorizing the DIWM to move forward with Solid Waste Franchise agreement negotiations. The Board has requested that we look roads maintenance issues and illegal dumping.

Yolo County – Ramin Yazdani

- Yolo County Landfill will be going out to bid in March for landfill Module 6F. Construction of the next landfill module will be financed through bond financing.
- Yolo County Landfill is working with CalRecycle to allow the County access the closure funds for the closure of the next landfill module, Waste Management Units 4 & 5. This will allow County to access \$5 million of the current closure fund to use for the cost of closure construction.

Davis – Richard Tsai

- City of Davis is working on preparing a comment letter for SB1383 for our city manager to sign. Earlier in February, city council approved two items. A five-year solid waste rate fee increase schedule. The first year of that table is posted on the city's website but please note that if you are comparing solid waste rates with those posted, there is a large loan repayment built into those fees so it may artificially look higher. The second item was that city council voted to reduce loose in the street yard pick-up from 18 times a year to 11.

West Sacramento – Paulina Benner

- West Sacramento also has submitted a comment letter for SB1383. The city is also working on getting over 700 letters out to businesses who need to comply with AB1826.

Winters - Carol Scianna

- Winters is working with the merchants to get the downtown trash dumpsters consolidated as they prepare for the new hotel to open and the use of the alley to change.

Woodland - Rosie Ledesma

- Woodland is working with Waste Management to change our bulky waste drop off program to a voucher program. This program will also offer a pickup service for those that already have a backyard pickup service.

UC Davis – Michael Fan (absent)

- No Comment

4. MAC

Marissa Juhler

- MAC is talking about doing a regional plan for food recovery. The County has submitted the grant with the Yolo Food Bank. This will provide us funding for a way to track and weigh food for compliance with SB1383. At the MAC level we'll be starting with educating Tier 1 businesses, which are primarily major grocers, about the food recovery requirements set for 2022.
- MAC is working on the HD31 hazardous waste grant by targeting light bulbs and single use propane cylinders through a special event hosted here at the landfill and by utilizing CPSC to secure propane companies that will refuel or offer a swap on the refillable cylinders.
- New building permits must list an area big enough to hold all the waste containers including organics carts or bins. Each jurisdiction plans to do their own design or program requirements at this time.

5. Organics Market Study-Ramin Yazdani

Ramin Yazdani

- County hired Edgar and Associates to conduct a regional market study for composting of organic waste within 100 miles from the landfill. The result of this short study is presented in the attached report and was presented Neil Edger with Edgar and Associates. The results show that current market price is an average of \$70.45 per ton for food waste and \$64.56 per ton for green waste to be transported outside of Yolo County for composting.

6. Communication-Ramin Yazdani

- We are posting agendas and meeting minutes online and agendas will be going out to the WAC members earlier that required when possible.
- We are also sending agenda and minutes to all city managers so that they are aware of waste issues.

7. Meeting Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned by Carol Scianna at 3:30 p.m.

Motion to adjourn: Michael McDonald

Second motion: Larry Fisher

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee is scheduled for March 28, 2019 at 2:30 p.m. in the Conference Room of the Yolo County Central Landfill.

Carol Scianna, Chair
Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee
Rose Cook

Prepared by: Rose Cook

Yolo Regional Market Study: Composting Capacity

Prepared For:



February 28, 2019

Prepared by: Total Compliance Management, Inc.



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Yolo Regional Market Study - Composting Capacity

This report is written to provide an inventory of the composting capacity of the region within 100 miles of Yolo County Central Landfill in California. For the purposes of the report, facilities of interest include those facilities that are permitted, accept green and or food waste feedstocks, and are able to accept significant volumes of these materials for processing.

Geographic Scope

The analysis centers on Yolo County and includes all adjacent counties as well as several other regional counties. Counties with significant capacity resources close to 100 miles of Yolo County's borders are included. The counties included in this analysis are listed in the table below.

Table 1. Counties Included in Study			
Yolo	Colusa	Amador	San Francisco
Sacramento	Sutter	Calaveras	Marin
Solano	Yuba	San Joaquin	Glenn
Napa	Nevada	Stanislaus	Butte
Sonoma	Placer	Alameda	Sierra
Lake	El Dorado	San Mateo	Mendocino
Contra Costa	Santa Clara		

These counties, and facilities with significant capacity located within 100 miles of Yolo County, are shown on the regional map in Appendix A.

Regional Permitted Green Waste and Food Waste Facilities

CalRecycle's website hosts information pertaining to waste processing facilities in the Facility Information Toolbox (FACIT) and Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). These tools provide the location, acceptable feedstocks, and permitted capacity of organics processing facilities throughout the state. The total regional capacity is determined as the sum of all the capacities of each qualified facility from the above mentioned counties. Facilities that only accept green waste are summed separately from facilities that accept only food waste, such as Anaerobic Digestion (AD). Facilities that accept both feedstock types are bifurcated by feedstock limits when known. Facilities that accept both, where food waste capacities are not known are categorized as 'Food' or 'Green'.

Feasible Capacity

Of the permitted capacity of food and green waste available in the region, not all of it is necessarily available for the diversion of Yolo County's organic waste. Some facilities may be permitted to process more material than their current operations are actually able to manage due to technical, logistic, or other constraints. For instance, although a facility may be permitted to compost a certain amount of green and food waste each year, it may find that dedicating 100% of this permitted capacity to food waste is infeasible due to the high moisture content or density of a food waste only feedstock.

Other constraints on the amount of processing capacity a facility has to process waste could be daily tonnage limits, storage availability, staffing, and limitations of the processing equipment, which may have been established during land use permitting, or other regulatory permitting, including under the authority of CalRecycle or local air districts, most typically. These constraints, where known, are considered for each of the regional permitted facilities to determine whether technical or permitting limitations are binding on maximum permitted organic waste processing capacity.

Existing Use of Available Capacity

Organic waste processing facilities in the region are already processing waste materials, and therefore not all of the capacity at the facilities can be used to process *new* tons. While existing throughput is sometimes difficult to quantify for lack of publically available data, known throughputs are counted against available capacities when available. Facilities that are known to either not be accepting organic waste from new sources, or that are at capacity are considered having '0' remaining tons of organic processing capacity.

Findings

After excluding those facilities that do not meet the criteria of this study, 27 relevant organics processing facilities are within approximately 100 miles of the Yolo County Central Landfill. Of these facilities, 19 have some remaining capacity to accept additional feedstocks.

For all facilities surveyed, including those at capacity, average tip fees were **\$60.38/ton** and **\$55.67/ton** for food waste and green waste respectively. Assuming transportation costs of \$90.00 per hour and truck payload capacities of 20 tons, total per ton costs for food and green waste loads totaled **\$70.45** and **\$64.56**.

Distances and travel times used for these hauls were based on Google Map estimates using the Yolo County Central Landfill as the starting location.

Summary of Regional Capacity

Available Capacity (tons)				
Facility	Food Only	Green Only	Unspecified	Total
Yolo County Central Landfill - Combined Operations - Yolo	30,000	99,500	-	129,500
City of Modesto CoCompost Project - Stanislaus - 50-AA-0018	-	0	42,559	42,559
Western Placer WMA - Placer - 31-AA-0001	-	151,265	0	151,265
South Lake Recovery - Lake - 17-AA-0014	-	-	24,500	24,500
Waste Management Earthcare of Marin (21-AA-0068) Marin	-	-	26,728	26,728
Cold Creek Compost (23-AA-0029) Mendocino	-	-	7,360	7,360
Recology Blossom Valley Organics -North Vernalis - Stanislaus - 50-AA-0015	-	-	289,616	289,616
Green Solutions & More - Yuba - 58-AA-0022	-	8,000	-	8,000
(Vision Recycling) Goodyear Road Compost Facility - Solano - (48-AA-0088)	260	-	-	260
Feather River Organics - Yuba - 58-AA-0015	-	-	10,000	10,000
WCCSLF - Organic Material Processing (07-AA-0035) Contra Costa	-	-	214,840	214,840
Recology - Jepson Prairie Organics - Solano	-	-	65,000	65,000
Composting Facility at Alamont Landfill - Alameda - 01-AA-0325	-	-	156,000	156,000
Compost Solutions, Inc. (11-AA-0034) Glenn	35,000	-	-	35,000
Newby Island Compost Facility (43-AN-0017) Santa Clara	47,360	218,400	-	265,760
Zero Waste Energy Development Co. (43-AN-0033) AD Santa Clara	-	-	100,000	100,000
Forward Resource Recovery - San Joaquin - 39-AA-0020	-	-	25,000	25,000
Tracy Material Recovery San Joaquin - 39-AA-0024	-	-	47,400	47,400
TOTAL:	112,620	477,165	1,009,004	1,598,789

Cost Including Transportation	
Food	Green
-	-
\$41.94	\$41.94
\$74.45	\$44.45
-	\$56.70
\$57.55	\$57.55
\$59.75	\$59.75
\$72.60	\$61.60
-	\$63.64
\$69.54	\$64.99
\$69.69	\$65.14
\$76.07	\$67.24
\$69.80	\$69.80
\$74.64	\$70.09
\$75.09	\$70.54
\$79.86	\$71.44
\$76.05	\$72.94
\$75.21	\$75.21
\$84.56	\$84.56
\$70.45	\$64.56

Organic Capacity Calculations - Information Sources

1. Yolo County Central Landfill

Yolo County Central Landfill is the central point of this study.

2. Zamora – Green 109,500 TPY

Zamora has a permitted capacity of 109,500 TPY, given 365 days of using its 300 TPD permitted capacity. This information is from City of Yuba Staff Report released on March 1, 2016.

Northern Recycling Compost - Zamora is located at 11220 County Road 94 in Zamora, California. The facility has a full Solid Waste Facility Permit for Compostable Materials Handling and is permitted for composting yard waste.

The 56 acre facility has a permitted throughput of up to 300 tons per day, or 109,500 tons per year. Discussion with individuals familiar with the site state the facility is currently unable to accept more materials.

Price: \$55 a ton – Current Pricing received

3. Green Solutions and More

Please see screenshot below from an Enforcement Agency Notification. The maximum amount of organic waste permitted per year is 20,000 tons.

II. OPERATION INFORMATION			
Authorizing Eligibility (State Section of 14 CCR Division 7, Chapter 3 or 3.1): See back for more details			17857.1
Type(s) of Waste/Material Handled:	Green Waste and Soils		
Volume of Waste/Material Handled:	12,500 tons Cubic Yards		
Peak Loading:	200	<input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tons	Annual Loading:
			20,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tons
Days and Hours of Operation:	M-F 7am to 5pm	Operation Acreage:	26+-
Brief Description of the Operation:	and Green Solutions and More is a chip and grind facility and composting we process wood waste turn it into composting material and also co-generation material.		

4. Western Placer – 53,500 TPY in use

The following information is from Western Placer Waste Management Authority’s Report of Composting Site Information (RCSI): “The composting process utilizes a turned windrow process. Feedstock consists of source-separated green waste from residential and commercial haulers and green waste recovered from the mixed waste sorting processes. Waste processed for feedstock does not include sewage or industrial sludge, manure, or agricultural wastes that might contain manure. Feedstock normally contains sufficient bulking materials as produced. However, when more bulk is needed, wood chips are mixed with the feedstock. Approximately 53,500 tons of feedstock per year is processed through the composting facility.”

5. Recology – 200,000 TPY

The following information is from Recology Proposal for Organic Materials Processing Services presented to Sonoma County Waste Management Agency. “Presently, JPO is permitted to process 200,000 tons per year (600 tons per day) of mixed organics. In 2015, 101,529 tons of organics were processed at the site.”

The California Compost Coalition estimates that presently, the current throughput is now 135,000 TPY.

6. WCCSLF– 295,700 TPY

The following information is from Republic Services’ Report of Facility Information West Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill Organic Materials Processing Facility in December 2009:

WCCSL Organics Material Processing Facility	Average Tons Per Year (361 days/years)	Average Tons Per Day (361 days/year)	Peak Tons Per Day (TPD)
Organics Materials: Green waste, food waste, agricultural waste, biosolids, mixed, C&D debris, mixed waste, paper, and soil.	164,300	450	630
Wood Waste	131,400	360	504
Organics Total	295,700	810	1,134
Wet wastes and powdery/dusty materials	51,000	-	196

The total permitted organics capacity is 295,700 tons per year. This facility is however, currently operating under a compliance order.

7. Harvest Lathrop – 182,500 TPY

The following information is from the Application – Use Permit to San Joaquin County Development Department:

“Description of the proposed project: Expansion of existing Use Permit for Harvest Power Lathrop compost facility. The expansion includes an expansion of the operative footprint from 20 acres to 40 acres, and increasing the annual processed tonnage from 156,000 tons/yr to 182,500 tons/yr. The facility will continue to process urban green waste, wood, agriculture residue, and will add commercial food, and digestate in order to meet recently enacted State mandates.”

8. Waste Management EarthCare Marin - 50,000 TPY

The following information is from the Redwood Landfill Inc. RCSI:

“The SWFP allow Redwood Landfill to store up to 60,000 cubic yards of feedstock, active compost, and finished product on site at any time. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Permit to Operate (PTO) establishes a maximum annual throughput of compost material of 50,000 tons per year.”

9. Napa MDF – 46,800 remaining capacity

The following information is from The Proposal to the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency for Organic Material Processing Services, dated January 11, 2018:

“Napa Recycling can accept 150 tons/day, or between 26,000 tons/years and 46,800 tons/year of all organics including food waste – from Sonoma County. As a fully permitted facility, we offer both the flexibility of a shorter 3-year term, as well as the financial stability of 10, 15, or 20-year terms.”

10. Central Marin Sanitation Agency

This facility is at capacity.

11. Old Durham Road – 202,500 TPY

The following information is from the CEQA Report, County of Butte Department of Development Services Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for Conditional Use Permit:

“Between the public greenwaste material and the greenwaste material from NARS. A total of 300,000 cubic yards of greenwaste material is processed each year. Public greenwaste accounts for 60,000 cubic yards and the greenwaste from NARS is about 240,000 cubic yards.”

0.675 tons per cubic yards is assumed to be the density which results in a 202,500 tons.

12. Vision Recycling – Goodyear Road Compost

The following information is from the State of California 5-year Permit Review Report:

“The maximum estimated amount of curbside green waste material that may come into the site is – 20 tons... The maximum total percent of food scraps will be 1.5%.”

13. Feather River Organics – 40,000 TPY

The following information is from the Feather River Organics Solid Waste Facility Permit, dated January 8, 2016:

	Total	Disposal	Transfer/Processing	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (in acres)	23.3			15.8	
Design Capacity (tons)				40,000	

The total permitted organics capacity is 40,000 tons per year.

14. Altamont Landfill – 156,000 TPY

The following information is from the RCSI, dated February 2017:

“On average the facility anticipates receiving feedstock at 500 TPD for six days per week for 52 weeks per year to equal 156,000 tons per year. The total annual throughput will not exceed the annual tonnage as dictated by the BAAQMD PTO.”

15. Compost Solution Inc. - 50,000 TPY

The following information is from the RCSI:

“According to the project proponent, the facility will produce about 50,000 tons of compost annually, of which about 12,000 tons will be biosolids. To make this much compost will require approximately the same weight, 50,000 tons, of starting material.”

16. Zero Waste Energy Development

The following capacity of 190,000 tons per year of permitted capacity is derived from the RCSI for ZWED, revised June 16, 2017.

Feedstock Types and Quantities

The facility is permitted and designed to accept and process 650 tons per day and 190,000 tons per year of feedstock material. Materials accepted are shown below:

Table 1 – Maximum Tons and Material Types

Material Type	Processing Method(s)	Maximum Tons Per Year
Green Material, Yard Trimmings, Wood Waste, Pre-Consumer Food Material, Agricultural Materials, Mixed Solid Waste, Compostable Material, Post-Consumer Food Material	Anaerobic Digestion or Transfer to Permitted Composting Facility	190,000

17. Forward Resource Recovery – 100,000 TPY

The following information is from the RCSI, dated November 2014:

“The Permitted Maximum daily throughput for the Compost Facility is 1,100 tons, however, actual throughput, including volume of each feedstock, will depend on the composting technology and the availability of the feedstock. Feedstock tonnages will not exceed 100,000 tons annually without prior notification and approval of the LEA.”

“Feedstock Material Types – The Feedstock materials as allowed under WDR Order No. R5-2014-0006 may include, but not be limited to green material, green material mixed with food waste, food waste, food processing residue, manure, mixed paper, cannery rinse water, and agricultural waste, as described in 14 CCR, Section 17852. All incoming feedstock will be spread out for manual screening in the manual screening area before being stockpiled. Composition of the material is dependent on the feedstock and

time of year. Preprocessing before composting will be completed as needed to produce a product suitable for the final use.”

18. Clover Flat Resource Recovery – 7,888 TPY

This facility is at capacity.

19. Blossom Valley Organics North – 730,000 TPY

The Quarterly reports indicate 440,384 TPY as current throughput.

20. Upper Valley Disposal Service – 34,000

This facility is at Capacity and is composting green waste and grape pomace.

21. Modesto – Green and Food 130,000 TPY

The following information is from the RCSI:

“The City composts green waste compost from collection operations, and as biosolids are available, co-composts biosolids from the Primary Treatment Plant with green wastes. Feedstock for the green waste compost comes from several sources. These include the following: containerized green waste from collection programs in Modesto, Stockton, and other communities which allow residents to put kitchen scraps and non-recyclable paper in the green waste containers; branches and other prunings set out by residents for collection by City crews; prunings from the City’s Urban Forestry program; manures; plant wastes (pomace, hulls, skins, juice, etc.) from the food processing industry; prunings and clippings from private landscapers or the public; orchard prunings and spoiled hay and other organic materials and additives beneficial to the compost process.”

“The average daily throughput of feedstocks from City origins is currently approximately 200-250 tons (400 cubic yards) of combined materials. The permitted daily peak capacity is 500 tons (1,000 cubic yards). The annual throughput at this capacity would be approximately 130,000 tons (260,000 cubic yards). A review of the maximum daily load capacity will also be evaluated for an increase due to seasonal peak delivery of leaf collection and the resulting from AB 341 and 1826.”

“The combined annual volume of compost to be produced is expected to range from 68,000-171,000 cubic yards of finished product (52,000-130,000 tons/year range, at 2 cubic yards per ton, with an assumed ¼-1/3 shrinkage).”

A throughput reported to CalRecycle for December 2017 suggests that 7,287 tons per month, or 87,441 tons per year are currently received at the facility.

Price: \$26.94 – from <https://www.modestogov.com/2244/Composting-Rates>

Tipping Fees

- **Chipped Wood and Almond Shells:** \$14.50/ton
- **Mixed Brush and Yard Waste, Paper and Food Waste:** \$26.94/ton
 - No sod, dirt, trash, concrete, brick, treated wood, nails and no stumps greater than 2 feet in diameter

22. South Lake Recovery – 40,500 TPY

The following information is from work with the facility; 16,000 TPY is currently in use.

23. Tracy Material Recovery – 62,400 TPY

The following information is from Direct Conversation with Scott S. at the facility (January 2019). There are 15,000 TPY currently in use. Additional capacity for food materials will require the installation of a covered aerated static pile composting system.

24. Newby Island Compost Facility – 305,760 TPY

The following information is from the RCSI and Permit:

“312 days per year * 700 TPD for green waste. 312 days per year for Food Waste.”

**Table 1
Feedstock Quantities**

Feedstock Material Type	Material Processing Method	Maximum Tons Per Day*
Type 1 -Mixed Solid Waste (14 CCR 17852(26)) -Food Materials (14 CCR 17852(20))	Processed in the Aerated Static Pile and/or the In-Vessel Composting System	280 tons/day
Type 2 -Green Material including: yard trimmings, plant waste, non animal food waste from processing Industry, manure, untreated wood waste, paper products and natural fiber products 14 CCR 17852(21 and 25) -Agricultural Material (14 CCR 17852(5))	Processed in the Conventional Windrow System	700 tons/day

* Maximum tons per day is for 6 operating days per week.

25. Mendocino Earth Products – 8,100 TPY

This facility is at full capacity processing 12,000 Cubic yards per year x 0.675 tons/cubic yard.

26. Cold Creek Compost – 50,000 TPY

The following information is from Sonoma County Waste Management Agency – Request for Organics Material Processing Services, dated January 16, 2018:

“Cold Creek is permitted to accept the widest range of feedstocks in the region, including agricultural materials, food materials, green materials, wood materials, and chicken/chicken products. Cold Creek’s Currently permitted annual tonnage is 50,000 tons. The facility composted over 42,640 tons of incoming feedstocks in 2016, including 16,421 tons of SCWMA organic material, and achieved an astounding 99.6% recovery rate making it one of the most efficient composters in the region.”

27. Blue Line Transfer – 11,200 TPY

The facility is at its full design capacity of 11,200 TPY and will not be able to accept other organics materials.