

City of Piedmont
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: August 2, 2021

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Sara Lillevand, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Informational Report on Senate Bill 1383, Short-Lived Climate Pollutants: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions

RECOMMENDATION

Receive an informational report of California Senate Bill (SB) 1383 regulations that will go into effect on January 1, 2022. No action required.

BACKGROUND

In September 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 1383 into law. SB 1383 establishes methane reduction targets as part of a larger strategy to combat climate change and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Methane is the second most abundant human-caused GHG and is a short-lived climate pollutant (SLCP) that degrades in the atmosphere in approximately 12 years¹. The goal of SB 1383 is to reduce SLCPs, namely methane emissions created by landfills, dairies and livestock, as well as organic waste². About 20 percent of methane emissions in California comes from landfills³. Diverting organic waste to compost facilities can reduce methane production and improve local air quality.

SB 1383 is the most significant waste reduction mandate to be adopted in California in the last 30 years. The law establishes a mandated target to achieve a 75 percent reduction in statewide disposal of organic waste by 2025 and requires the state to increase edible food recovery by 20 percent for human consumption by 2025. SB 1383 stipulates the implementation of organic waste recycling programs and makes local jurisdictions directly responsible for the following actions, starting on January 1, 2022:

- Provide organic waste collection to all organic waste generators, including residents, businesses, City facilities, and large events and venues;

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases#methane>

² As defined by SB 1383, organic waste means solid wastes containing material originated from living organisms and their metabolic waste products including, but not limited to, food, green material, landscape and pruning waste, organic textiles and carpets, lumber, wood, paper products, printing and writing paper, manure, biosolids, digestate, and sludges.

³ <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/landfill-methane-regulation/about>

- Implement an edible food recovery program that recovers edible food from the waste stream for human consumption;
- Procure recycled content paper and recovered organic waste products (i.e., compost, mulch, biomass, and renewable natural gas) at levels prescribed by the state annually. Such procurement standards must also be incorporated into an ordinance;
- Establish (via ordinance and otherwise) all required enforcement protocols that include a schedule of fines for non-compliant entities. This ordinance must match state-developed standards;
- Conduct education and outreach to all affected parties, including generators, haulers, facilities, and edible food recovery organizations; and
- Perform capacity planning covering 15 years for organic waste diversion from landfills.

SB 1383 grants the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) the regulatory authority to achieve organic waste disposal reduction targets. From 2016-2020, CalRecycle worked to develop regulations that achieve the goals of SB 1383. Failure by a local jurisdiction to enact and undertake all SB 1383 responsibilities will result in it being deemed non-compliant and thus subject to fines of up to \$10,000 per day. Enforcement of local ordinances is required starting January 1, 2024.

DISCUSSION

Piedmont Readiness in Meeting SB 1383 Requirements

Evaluating the readiness of the City to meet the requirements of SB 1383 is critical for programmatic and budgetary planning purposes. Accordingly, City staff, in coordination with R3 Consulting Services Group, Inc. (R3) and the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (StopWaste) have performed an analysis of the City's compliance obligations. The following information provides a preliminary assessment of the major requirements of SB 1383 and how it will impact the City, as well as what the City can do to prepare for compliance.

Provision of Organic Waste Collection Services to All Residents and Businesses

SB 1383 mandates that organics collection service be provided to all residents and businesses, and that jurisdictions have enforceable mechanisms in place for their waste haulers, commercial and residential generators, and self-haulers, to ensure compliance with organics collection. Provided collection containers must correspond with prescribed labeling and colors (i.e., green for organic waste, blue for recycling, and grey for solid waste). To facilitate compliance, jurisdictions must conduct education and outreach annually to all businesses and residents regarding collection service requirements, contamination standards, and overall SB 1383 compliance information.

The City of Piedmont is well-positioned to meet the organics collection services mandate in SB 1383. Per the City's Collection Services Agreement (Agreement) with Republic Services, the City currently provides organic waste collection to all residential customers. Based on the City's 2020 electronic annual report submitted to CalRecycle, of the thirteen business generators in the City, all but two are subscribed to commercial organics collections services. All six multi-family generators are subscribed to organics collection services. The City is also in compliance with container color and labeling requirements specified in SB 1383, but will need Republic Services

to replace containers meeting the requirements at time of replacement. Republic Services has indicated to City staff their intentions to meet this requirement without amendments to the Agreement. Further information about key requirements in the area of organics collection service provisions (Article 3, SB 1383) are listed in Attachment 1.

Develop and Implement an Edible Food Recovery Program

The edible food recovery program is included in SB 1383 to reduce the amount of edible food that goes to landfills and redistribute the rescued food to populations in need. Jurisdictions are responsible for creating and publishing a list of commercial edible food generators located in their jurisdiction⁴. StopWaste assisted City staff in developing an initial list of Tier One and Tier Two commercial edible food generators located in Piedmont (see Attachment 2). Based on this assessment, there are no known commercial generators that meet the thresholds of the regulations, with the exception of Piedmont Unified School District (PUSD). However, PUSD is not subject to the control of city or county regulations related to solid waste. Accordingly, the City's role will be to provide education and outreach to PUSD, while CalRecycle will be providing guidance and training. Further information about key edible food recovery program requirements (Article 10, SB 1383) are listed in Attachment 1.

Procurement of Recycled Organic Waste Products

The state currently has more than 160 permitted compost facilities and more than a dozen anaerobic digestion facilities that accept organic materials⁵. CalRecycle estimates that approximately 27 million tons of organic material will need to be redirected from landfills by 2025 to meet the SB 1383 reduction goal, including edible food and approximately 18 million tons of organic waste that will need to be processed at compost, anaerobic digestion, chip-and-grind, or other organic waste processing facilities⁶. Based on current capacity projections, the infrastructure in the state will be able to process about 10 million tons of the 18 million tons. CalRecycle recognizes that while organics recycling and recovery infrastructure is growing, significant expansion is necessary to provide the recycling capacity needed to meet the SB 1383 disposal reduction goals.

To create a market for the anticipated increase in recycled organic products that will be generated due to the diversion requirements in SB 1383, CalRecycle is requiring jurisdictions to procure recycled organic products equivalent to 0.08 tons per resident. In Piedmont, that equates to a procurement requirement of over 900 tons of recycled organic products per year. Examples of recycled organic products include compost, mulch, renewable natural gas, or electricity from biomass. Most renewable natural gas currently available in California is locked up in existing contracts and very little electricity from biomass is procured by the City's electric power provider, East Bay Community Energy. Therefore, it is anticipated that Piedmont will be required to meet the bulk of its procurement mandate through compost and mulch purchases. Based on StopWaste's estimate, if Piedmont were to meet its procurement target solely by compost, 1,300 cubic yards of compost will be needed; in the case for mulch, this equates to 3,054 cubic yards of mulch (see Attachment 3 for more information). Under the City's Agreement with Republic Services, Republic shall make available to the City 150 cubic yards of bulk wood chips and/or compost per

⁴ <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Docs/Web/118917>

⁵ <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/docs/cr/climate/slcp/infrastructuredraft.pdf>

⁶ <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Download/1589>

Agreement Year for use by residents, in City parks and facility landscaping. This equates to approximately 11 percent of the City's procurement target. Staff have been discussing options with Republic Services for additional procurement. Implementation of this portion of SB 1383 remains challenging, and staff are currently discussing various compliance strategies.

SB 1383 also requires procurement of recycled content paper. The recycled content paper rules mandate that jurisdictions must require all businesses, from which it purchases paper products, to certify in writing the minimum percentage of post-consumer material in its paper products sold or offered to the jurisdiction. Staff is in the process of updating the City's Environmental Preferable Purchasing Policy to include the requirement. Further information about procurement (Article 12, SB 1383) are listed in Attachment 1.

Ordinances and Establishment of Enforcement Protocols

SB 1383 regulations require that by January 1, 2022 jurisdictions adopt an ordinance or other enforceable mechanisms to require compliance by organic waste generators, haulers, and other entities subject to the regulations and subject to the jurisdiction's regulatory authority. StopWaste is assisting member agencies to create a consistent set of requirements throughout the county and developed a draft countywide ordinance (Organics Reduction and Recycling Ordinance [ORRO]). Member agencies like Piedmont would adopt an "opt-in" ordinance after the Waste Management Authority (WMA) Board adopts the proposed countywide ordinance. At the June 23 WMA Board meeting, StopWaste staff provided an overview of the ORRO and recommended to the Board to adopt the ordinance at its July 28 meeting. On July 28, the WMA Board held its second reading and adopted the ordinance. Please see page 6 for the first and second readings of the ORRO listed under Supplemental and Referenced Documents. City staff anticipates bringing a first reading of the ordinance to the Council in the coming months.

SB 1383 also mandates requirements for adopting construction and landscaping related ordinances, which the City is in compliance with through its adoption of CalGreen Building Codes and the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) in the municipal code (see Supplemental and Referenced Documents). The countywide ORRO mentioned previously does not address these aspects of the regulations, as they are better suited to a jurisdiction-specific rather than countywide approach.

Finally, all jurisdictions must maintain an implementation record and report to CalRecycle. Jurisdictions are required to enforce the provisions of SB 1383, including issuing fines for non-compliance, which range from \$50 to \$500 per violation, depending on the severity of the violation. If CalRecycle determines a jurisdiction is violating one or more of the requirements, the jurisdiction will have 90 days to correct the violation. If additional time is needed, the time frame may be extended to 180 days. If violations are due to issues outside the control of the jurisdiction and may take more time to correct, the jurisdiction can be placed on a Correction Action Plan which would allow 24 months to comply. Fines for non-compliance range from \$500 per violation up to \$10,000 per day. Further information about key requirements in the area of enforcement compliance (Articles 7, 8, 13, 14 of SB 1383) are listed in Attachment 1.

Public Education and Outreach

Education and outreach obligations defined by SB 1383 are specific to the audiences that must be reached (i.e., residents, businesses, and commercial edible food generators), as well as the information topics that must be disseminated to all generators. Staff will be developing education materials in the coming months to meet baseline education and outreach obligations for the City. City staff is also collaborating with StopWaste to identify opportunities for cross-jurisdictional outreach and education. Some of these efforts are complimentary to the Piedmont Climate Action Plan 2.0, which has a goal to provide education on ways to reduce consumption and divert waste from the landfill. The City is well positioned in meeting the education requirements given its highly residential composition and staff's ongoing coordination on outreach efforts with StopWaste and Republic Services. Further information key education and outreach requirements (Article 4, SB 1383) are listed in Attachment 1.

FISCAL IMPACT

The financial impact to the City of Piedmont of implementing SB 1383 remain difficult to quantify, but is expected to be significant. Staff are in the process of evaluating the requirement and costs; procurement of compost alone is anticipated to cost the City at least \$50,000 per year. The Alameda County Waste Reduction and Recycling Initiative (Measure D) levies a surcharge on waste landfilled in unincorporated Alameda County. These Measure D funds can help to offset the impact to the General Fund.

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

SB 1383 provides a comprehensive mandate to reduce methane reductions from organic waste disposal in landfills. Due to Piedmont being a mostly residential community it appears to be well positioned to implement SB 1383 within the required timeframe. At this point in time, the development of a program to procure and distribute organic waste products appears to represent the most significant challenge for implementation. Implementation of SB 1383 will require that City staff perform inspection, monitoring, enforcement, data collection, and reporting. The program will require a significant amount of staff time to develop and manage and will ramp up as the January 1, 2022 implementation timeline nears.

By: Alyssa Dykman, Sustainability Program Manager
Daniel Gonzales, Director of Public Works

ATTACHMENTS

	<u>Pages</u>	
1	7-15	SB 1383 Compliance Report
2	16-23	Tier One and Two Commercial Edible Food Recovery List
3	24-28	Draft SB 1383 Recycled Organic Product Procurement Calculator

Supplemental and Referenced Documents

The City of Piedmont Climate Action Plan 2.0 is available at:
https://piedmont.ca.gov/Climate_Action_Plan

The City of Piedmont Environmental Preferable Purchasing Agreement is available at:
<https://piedmont.ca.gov/common/pages/DisplayFile.aspx?itemId=14196446>

The City of Piedmont General Plan is available at: https://piedmont.ca.gov/General_Plan

The City of Piedmont Municipal Code is available at:
https://piedmont.ca.gov/government/charter_city_code

StopWaste's Overview of the Annual Procurement Requirements for Recovered Organic Waste Products in SB 1383 is available at: <https://www.stopwaste.org/resource/sb-1383-annual-procurement-requirements-january-2021>

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance is available at: <https://www.stopwaste.org/at-work/built-environment/landscapes/water-efficient-landscape-ordinance>

Waste Management Authority Board SB 1383 Ordinance – First Reading is available at:
https://www.stopwaste.org/sites/default/files/meeting/WMA%20Memo_1383Ordinance1stReading_6-23-21_Dft3.pdf

Waste Management Authority Board SB 1383 Ordinance – Second Reading is available at:
https://www.stopwaste.org/sites/default/files/meeting/WMA%20Memo_1383OrdinanceAdoption_7-28-21.pdf

DRAFT SB 1383 Compliance Checklist
June 2021

Section Reference	Requirement Type	Requirement	Responsible Party	Schedule	Action Item(s) / Notes	Complete?
General Provisions						
18981.2 (a)	Enforceable Ordinance	Adopt enforceable ordinances consistent with the requirements of chapter to mandate organic waste generators, haulers and entities to comply with requirements	City / StopWaste	One-time; 1/1/2022	To be developed	
Article 3. Organic Waste Collection Services						
18984.1 (a)	Organic Waste Collection	Implement a three-container organic waste collection service and providing a green container (organics), a blue container (recycling), and a gray container to each generator (solid waste)	Republic	One-time; 1/1/2022	Complete	✓
18984.5 (a)	Contamination	Monitor the containers provided to the generators using three-container service to minimize contamination	Outreach Consultant? / City	Starting 1/1/2022	City check if consultant scope includes this work.	

18984.5 (b)	Contamination Monitoring	Conduct a route review for prohibited container contaminants on randomly selected collection route annually. Containers may be randomly selected along a hauler route. This section should not be construed to require that every container on a hauler route must be sampled annually . Contact or written notice to generator upon discovering contaminants (left at door, gate and/or through mail, email, or electronic message) is required	Outreach Consultant? / City	Starting 1/1/2022, Annually	<i>City check if consultant scope includes this work. OR, may be requested of Republic if amendment to the contract is already being considered.</i>
18984.7 (a)-(b)	Container Colors	Provide collection containers to generators that comply with container color requirements specified in SB 1383	Republic	Starting 1/1/2036	<i>Complete: except bin lids and labels from Republic need to be replaced with compliant colors when the bins are replaced. City check with Republic that they plan to comply.</i>
18984.8 (a)-(c)	Container Labeling	Place a label on each new container or lid provided to generators consistent with the applicable container collection requirements and limitations of this article specifying what materials are allowed to be placed in each container and items that are prohibited	Republic	Starting 1/1/2022	

18984.11	Waivers	Waive a commercial business' obligation to comply with some or all of the organic waste requirements due to: - De Minimis organic waste (<20 gallon or <10 gallon per week) - Physical Space - Collection Frequency	Outreach Consultant? / City	Starting 1/1/2022	<i>Modify exemption form to waiver.</i>
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Article 4. Education and Outreach

18985.1 (a)	Organic Waste Generators & Edible Food Recovery	Provide annual information to organic waste generators and commercial edible food generators on requirements	Republic	Prior to 2/1/2022; Annually	Republic provides annual collection service notices Section 15.05 - City may request that Republic add the required details to comply with SB 1383 notifications (some additional details will need to be added).
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18985.2 (a)	Edible Food Recovery	Develop a list of food recovery organizations (City/StopWaste/County) and food recovery services operating within the jurisdiction and maintain the list on the jurisdiction's website (City)	City / StopWaste / County	On or before 2/1/2022	City advise on status?
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Consistent with Section 7295 of the Government Code, jurisdictions shall translate educational materials required by this chapter into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public provided organic waste collection services by the jurisdiction. "Any materials explaining services available to the public shall be translated into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the agency. ... The determination of when these materials are necessary when dealing with local agencies shall be left to the discretion of the local agency."

18985.1
(e) Education

City On or before 2/1/2022

CAO question.

Article 7. Regulation of Haulers

18988.1
(a);
18994.2
(b) Reporting

Require haulers to identify the facilities to which they will transport organic waste. If the jurisdiction allows organic waste to be collected in plastic bags and placed in containers pursuant to Section 18984.1 or 18984.2 the

City One-time; 1/1/2022

Exhibit 3 to FA identifies the permitted processing facilities. Plastic bags not allowed in organics program.

✓

jurisdiction shall identify each facility that has notified the jurisdiction that it can accept and remove plastic bags when it recovers source separated organic waste

18988.1 (b) Enforceable Ordinance City One-time; 1/1/2022 *City to update ordinance*

Article 8. CALGreen Building Standards and Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWEL0)

18989.1(a) Enforceable Ordinance City One-time Municipal Code Section 8.02.010 adopted 2019 CALGreen

Adopt an ordinance or enforceable requirement complying with CalGreen Code Sections 4.410.2, 4.408.1, or 5.408.1

18989.2(a) Enforceable Ordinance City One-time Municipal Code Section 17.34.020 ✓

Adopt an ordinance or other enforceable requirement that requires compliance with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Article 10. Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Programs, Food Generators, and Food Recovery

18991.1 Edible Food Recovery City / StopWaste / County Ongoing; Tier 1: 1/1/2022; Tier 2: 1/1/2024 *City advise on status?*

Implement an edible food recovery program including: educating edible food generators, increase access to food recovery organizations and food recovery services, monitor commercial edible food generators compliance,

increase edible food recovery capacity (if needed)

Article 11. Capacity Planning

18992.1 (b)	Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning	A jurisdiction contacted by a county pursuant to subdivision shall respond to the county's request for the information necessary to comply with the requirements of this article	County	120 days of receiving request	N/A. Respond to County as needed	✓
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18992.1 (d)	Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning	If a county identifies insufficient organic waste recycling capacity, each jurisdiction that lacks sufficient capacity is required to submit an implementation schedule to the Department that demonstrates how it will ensure there is enough available capacity to recover the organic waste currently disposed	County	As needed	N/A. Respond to County as needed	✓
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18992.2 (c)	Edible Food Recovery Capacity Planning	If a county identifies that new or expanded capacity is needed to recover the amount of edible food identified, each jurisdiction within that county that lacks capacity shall submit an implementation schedule to the Department that demonstrates how it will ensure there is enough new	County	As needed	N/A. Respond to County as needed	✓
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or expanded capacity to recover the edible food currently disposed

Article 12. Procurement of Recovered Organic Waste Products

<p>18993.1 (a) (e) Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement</p>	<p>Procure quantity of recovered organic waste products that meets or exceeds its current annual recovered organic waste product procurement target. City shall comply with requirement by directly procuring recovered organic waste products or requiring, through written contract, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction to procure recover organic waste products and provide written documentation</p>	<p>City</p>	<p>1/1/2022; Annually</p>	<p>See <i>second tab</i></p>	<p>✓</p>
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18993.3 (b
& c)
Recycled Paper Content Procurement

Procure paper products, and printing and writing paper, consistent with the requirements, and collect written certification on minimum percentage of post-consumer content

City

1/1/2022; Ongoing

Currently doing so

✓

Article 13. Reporting

18994.1 (a)	Reporting	Initial compliance report to CalRecycle.	City	One-time; 4/1/2022	Consider reporting software or future CalRecycle tool
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18994.2 (a)	Reporting	Annual compliance reporting.	City	One-time 10/1/2022; 8/1/2023 annually	Consider reporting software or future CalRecycle tool
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Article 14. Enforcement Requirements

18995.1 (a) (1) (A)	Enforcement	Have an inspection and enforcement program that is designed to ensure overall compliance with this chapter and complete a compliance review of all garbage accounts for commercial businesses that generate two cubic yards or more per week of solid waste (inspect via site visits non-compliant accounts once every 3 years, and all accounts once every 5 years)	Outreach Consultant? / City	Starting 1/1/2022; Annually	To be developed
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18995.1 (a) (2)	Enforcement	Conduct inspection of Tier 1 commercial edible food generators and organizations and Tier 2 on or after January 1, 2024	County Environmental Health (tentative)	1/1/2022; 1/1/2024	To be finalized
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18995.1 (a) (3)	Enforcement	Investigate complaints	City	Starting 1/1/2022	Update current complaint forms now in use by City (must allow for anonymous complaints)
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18995.1 (a) (4)	Enforcement	Provide educational material describing the applicable requirements of this chapter in response to violations	Outreach Consultant? / City	1/1/2022- 12/31/2023	City/Consultant to develop form for educational material
18995.1 (a) (5)	Enforcement	Enforce this chapter in response to violations	City	Starting 1/1/2024	<i>What is the current violation form – update it to include SB 1383 violations?</i>
18995.1 (a) (6)	Enforcement	At least every five years from the date of issuance, verify through inspection that commercial businesses are meeting de minimis and physical space waivers for compliance	Outreach Consultant? / City	Every 5 years	<i>To be included in inspection and enforcement program</i>
18995.1 (b)	Enforcement	Conduct a sufficient number of route reviews and inspections of entities described in this section to adequately determine overall compliance with this chapter – 2 route review per year	Outreach Consultant? / City	Ongoing	<i>To be included in inspection and enforcement program; or City may request that Republic complete if amendment is already being considered.</i>

Definitions from SB 1383 Regulations

"Commercial edible food generator" includes a Tier One or a Tier Two commercial edible food generator as defined in Subdivisions (a)(73) and (a)(74) of this section. For the purposes of this chapter, food recovery organizations and food recovery services are not commercial edible food generators.

"Tier One commercial edible food generator" means a commercial edible food generator this is one of the of the following:

- (A) Supermarket.
- (B) Grocery store with a total facility size equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet.
- (C) Food service provider.
- (D) Food distributor.
- (E) Wholesale food vendor.

"Tier Two commercial edible food generator" means a commercial edible food generator this is one of the of the following:

- A) Restaurant with 250 or more seats, or a total facility equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet.
- B) Hotel with an on-site food facility and 200 or more rooms.
- C) Health facility with an on-site food facility and 100 or more beds
- D) Large venue.
- E) Large event.
- F) A state agency with a cafeteria with 250 or more seats or a total cafeteria facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet.
- G) A local education agency with an on-site food facility.

Tier One Specific Definitions

"Supermarket" means a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of two million dollars (\$2,000,000), or more, and which sells a line of dry grocery, canned goods, or nonfood items and some perishable items.

"Grocery store" means a store primarily engaged in the retail sale of canned food; dry goods; fresh fruits and vegetables; fresh meat, fish and poultry; and any area that is not separately owned within the store where the food is prepared and served, including a bakery, deli, and meat and seafood departments.

"Food service provider" means an entity primarily engaged in providing food services to institutional, governmental, commercial or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these types of organizations.

"Food distributor" means a company that distributes food to entities including, but not limited to, supermarkets and grocery stores.

"Wholesale food vendor" means a business or establishment engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of food, where food (including fruits and vegetables) is received, shipped, stored, prepared for distribution to a retailer, warehouse, distributor, or other destination.

Tier Two Specific Definitions

"Restaurant" means an establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of food and drinks for on-premises or immediate consumption.

"Hotel" has the same meaning as in Section 17210 of the Business and Professions code. From BPC 17210: For purposes of this section, "hotel" means any hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar transient lodging establishment, but it does not include any residential hotel as defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code .

"Health facility" has the same meaning as in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety code.

"Large venue" means a permanent venue facility that annually seats or serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals within the grounds of the facility per day of operation of the venue facility. For the purposes of this chapter, a venue facility includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned or operated stadium, amphitheater, arena, hall, amusement park, conference or civic center, zoo, aquarium, airport, racetrack, horse track, performing arts center, fairground, museum, theater, or other public attraction facility. For the purposes of this chapter, a site under common ownership or control that includes more than one large venue that is contiguous with other large venues in the site, is a single large venue.

"Large event" means an event, including, but not limited to, a sporting event or a flea market, that charges an admission price, or is operated by a local agency, and serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals per day of operation of the event, at a location that includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned park, parking lot, golf course, street system, or other open space when being used for an event.

"Local education agency" means a school district, charter school, or county office of education that is not subject to the control of city or county regulations related to solid waste.

Tier 1

Facility Name	Facility Address	City	Zip	Zone Number	Zone Status	Change Date	Certification Number	Facility Name	Facility Address	Operational Date	Decertification Date
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No known grocery stores with 10,000+ square feet in Piedmont.

No known supermarkets that meet the threshold in Piedmont.

No known food service providers with operations in Piedmont.

No known food wholesalers or distributors in Piedmont.

Tier 2

Facility Name	Facility Address	City	Zip	Zone Number	Zone Status	Change Date	Certification Number	Facility Name	Facility Address	Operational Date	Decertification Date
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No known restaurants with 250+ seats or 5000+ square feet in Piedmont.

No known hotels with 200+ rooms in Piedmont

No known health facilities with 100+ beds in Piedmont.

No known large venue or events that meet the threshold in Piedmont.

No known state agencies that meet the cafeteria threshold in Piedmont.

Local Education Agencies:

School Name	Address	City	ST	Code	Phone Number	Principal	School Type
Beach Elementary School	100 Lake Ave	Piedmont	CA	94611	510-594-2666	Michael Corritone	Elementary School
Wildwood Elementary School	301 Wildwood Ave	Piedmont	CA	94610	510-594-2780	Carol Cramer	Elementary School
Havens Elementary School	323 Highland Ave	Piedmont	CA	94611	510-594-2680	Anne Dolid	Elementary School
Piedmont Middle School	740 Magnolia Ave	Piedmont	CA	94511	510-594-2668	Ryan Fletcher	Middle School
Millennium High School	760 Magnolia Ave	Piedmont	CA	94611	510-594-2703	Shannon Fierro	High School
Piedmont High School	800 Magnolia Ave	Piedmont	CA	94611	510-594-2626	Adam S. Littlefield	High School
Piedmont Adult School	800 Magnolia Ave	Piedmont	CA	94611	510-594-2655	Shannon Fierro	Alternative Education

Alameda County Tier 1 and Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generator List - Data Notes

Tier 1

Generator Type	Data Source	Data Notes/Limitations	Data Source Date
T1 - Supermarket	CalRecycle Beverage Container Recycling Law Retailers List; Alameda County Environmental Health Dept (ACEHD) - Food Markets (overlap); City of Berkeley - Food Market or Meat & Food Market (overlap)	The California Beverage Container Recycling Law Retailers that are subject to Bottle Bill requirements have the same definition of two million or more in sales. This list was compared to Environmental Health Depts food permit data for Food Markets and is almost all overlapping/duplicates with ACEHD food permit category of Food Market > 10,000 sq ft, with the exception of a limited number of markets that are on retailers list that are in a food permit category with less square feet.	Nov. 2020
T1 - Grocery store 10,000+ sq ft	Alameda County Environmental Health Dept - food permit category of Food Markets > 10,000 sq ft; City of Berkeley Environmental Health Dept - Food Market or Meat & Food Market > 7,500 sq ft	Accounts that have food permits and are inspected for food safety by local Environmental Health Depts.	Feb. 2021
T1 - Food service provider	Alameda County Environmental Health Dept food permit data in several different categories.	StopWaste staff pulled out known Food Service Providers from Environmental Health Dept food permit data. Checked for out of state addresses to match with out of state food service provider where food permit data was not clear. May have some duplicates with Tier 2 categories.	Feb. 2021

T1 - Food distributor	CA Dept of Public Health Food Processors List	CalRecycle has said CA Dept of Public Health Food Processors List covers Food Distributor and Wholesale Food Vendors categories combined.	Mar. 2021
T1 - Wholesale food vendors	CA Dept of Public Health Food Processors List	CalRecycle has said CA Dept of Public Health Food Processors List covers Food Distributor and Wholesale Food Vendors categories combined.	Mar. 2021

Tier 2

Generator Type	Data Source	Data Notes/Limitations	Data Source Date
T2 - Restaurant 250+ seats or 5,000+ sq ft	Alameda County Environmental Health Dept. - Restaurants 75+ seats with actual seat data provided by AC EHD; City of Berkeley - Restaurants w/5001-7500 sq ft and w/ over 7500 sq ft	The Alameda County Environmental Health Department was able to contact many of the restaurants with food permits with 75 seats or more to obtain actual seat capacity data, so if they have under 250 seats, they were removed. StopWaste staff also attempted determine estimates for square footage using GIS mapping and estimates are noted. If seat data or square footage estimates were not available, Restaurants with the 75+ seat permit, were left in the list.	Feb. 2021
T2 - Hotel w/on-site food fac. & 200+ rooms	NRDC Calculator input - Hotels and Motels	Data from NRDC Calculator was purchased from Sawyer Data Direct. Room count data was searched for via TripAdvisor and internet research.	Dec. 2019 (Room info checked Apr. 2021)

<p>T2 - Health facility w/on-site food fac. & 100+ beds</p>	<p>Alameda County Environmental Health Dept. - food permit category of Skilled Nursing Facilities >75 beds; NRDC Calculator input - Hospitals and Skilled Nursing; CHD Find - Health Care Facilities; CofBerkeley - Licensed Health Care</p>	<p>This list is a combination of multiple sources of data and in some cases, number of beds was also searched for on health facility websites. Data from NRDC calculator was purchased from Sawyer Data Direct.</p>	<p>NRDC data - Dec. 2019, ACEHD - Feb. 2021, CHD Find - Jan. 2021</p>
<p>T2 - Large venue</p>	<p>NRDC Calculator - Events and Recreation Facilities; Jurisdiction lists</p>	<p>Data used for NRDC calculator was purchased from Sawyer Data Direct, but we don't have information about whether these would meet the threshold of 2,000 persons per day of operations, so there are likely sites that are below that threshold. Jurisdictions were also asked to provide lists of large venues and events that they know of in their jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Dec. 2019</p>
<p>T2 - Large event</p>	<p>Jurisdiction lists</p>	<p>Jurisdictions were also asked to provide lists of large venues and events that they know of in their jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Apr. 2021</p>
<p>T2 - Stage agency w/cafeteria 250+ seats or 5,000+ sq ft</p>	<p>StopWaste Mandatory Recycling Ordinance (MRO) hauler garbage accounts identified as State Agencies</p>	<p>The MRO data does not have information about whether there is a cafeteria that meets either the seat or square footage threshold, so this list is likely an overestimate. There may also be overlap with the Restaurant and Food Service Provider categories. County of Alameda confirmed which of their facilities that have a cafeteria 250+ seats or 5,000 sq ft, so those have been removed if they did not meet the criteria. BART station and other park district sites that do not have large food facilities were also able be removed.</p>	<p>Apr. 2021</p>

<p>T2 - Local education agency w/on-site food fac.</p>	<p>Alameda County Office of Education and school district websites. Public charter schools and other district food warehouse sites pulled in from Alameda County Environmental Health Dept food permit data.</p>	<p>Because the definition of on-site food facility is very expansive to include even sites that may only have a vending machine, this is a list of all public schools pulled from the Alameda County Office of Education School Districts in Alameda (https://www.acoe.org/Page/404). Visited each official school district website and pulled the list of all their public schools. Added in public charter or other school district sites from permit data.</p>	<p>Apr. 2021</p>
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SB 1383 Recycled Organic Product Procurement Calculator

DRAFT

		Cost	Notes	Eligible products
City	Piedmont			20157.28
Population	11,453		From CA Dept of Finance data as of Jan 1, 2020.	
Organics target (tons)	916		Based on population x 0.08 tons organics per person-year	
Organics procured (tons)	17	\$ -	Totals from entries below	
Percent toward target	2%			
Organics needed (tons)	900	see individual products		
How do you want to meet your target?				
100%		0%	This assumes no RNG and electricity of biomass are available or have already been applied to total below.	
Compost		Mulch		

Total Compost needed (CY)	1,329	\$46,499.18	If met with all compost; 1 ton organics = 0.58 ton compost = 1.45 CY compost	
Total Mulch needed (CY)	3,054.13	\$106,894.67	If met with all mulch; 1 ton organics = 1 ton mulch. This calc assumes 1 ton = 0.3 ton mulch (600 lb)	
Additional Compost needed (CY):	1,305	\$45,659.48	1 ton organics = 0.58 ton compost = 1.45 CY compost	
Additional Mulch needed (CY):	-	- \$	This calc assumes 1 ton = 0.3 ton mulch (600 lb)	
Enter \$/CY Compost	\$35.00		costs range from \$25-\$120/CY for materials, freight, and application	
Enter \$/CY Mulch	\$35.00		costs range from \$35-\$120/CY for materials, freight, and application	
Total Additional Cost:		\$45,659.48		
Days out of compliance/Penalty low	358	\$179,204.36	\$500/day; value will appear once city is selected	
Days out of compliance/Penalty high	358	\$3,584,087.22	\$10,000/day; value will appear once city is selected	
Compost				
Compost for City Use		\$ -	Materials and delivery cost only; applied by city staff	From a compostable materials handling facility or digestion facility that
Compost Giveaway		\$ -	Costs can range up to \$120/CY for bagged material bought for giveaway	composts on site
Carbon Farming (StopWaste)	24	\$ -	2021 #'s: Entered on Calc Ref sheet and divided among member agencies	

Direct service providers		\$ -	Assume \$100/CY materials, freight, and labor to spread it.
Other:		\$ -	School district, e.g.
Total Compost Use (CY)	24	\$ -	
Organics tons from compost	17		1.45 CY compost / 1 ton organics
Percent toward target	2%	\$0.37	If met with only compost
Mulch			
Mulch for City Use (CY)		\$ -	\$25/CY delivered, materials and freight
Mulch Giveaway (CY)		\$ -	\$25/CY delivered, materials and freight
Direct Service Providers (CY)		\$ -	Assume \$100/CY materials, freight, and labor
Other:		\$ -	e.g., School District
Total Mulch Use (CY)	-	\$ -	
Organics tons from mulch	-		1 ton mulch/1 ton organics; 600 lb mulch/CY
Percent toward target	0%	\$ -	If met with only mulch
<p>From a compostable materials handling facility; city must have standard in place to comply with contamination limits.</p>			

Renewable Gas				
RNG as Transportation Fuel (DGE):	-	\$ -	Assume \$.50/DGE; Need cost and use info from member agencies	RNG is gas derived from organic waste that has been diverted from a landfill and processed at an in-vessel digestion facility that is permitted or otherwise authorized by Title 14 to recover organic waste. RNG from a POTW must receive materials from compostable materials handling facility, transfer station or landfill.
21 DGE/1 ton organics	-			
RNG Electricity total (kWh):	-	\$ -		
242 kWh/1 ton organics	-			
RNG Electricity from food waste (kWh)	-	\$ -		
242 kWh/1 ton organics	-			
RNG Heating (therms):	-			
22 therms / 1 ton organics	-		Assume 0 used now or in future; would require maintaing/expanding existing infrastructure	
Percent toward target		0%		

Electricity from Biomass - Bright Choice Cities only

Total use by city (kWh)	1,000,000	\$100,000	\$0.10/kWh (marginal cost) (estimate from EBCE)	Biomass facility must receive materials from compostable materials handling facility, transfer station or landfill. Unknown if CalRecycle will accept energy use from all sectors, or just city use.
Total use other sectors (kWh)	4,132	\$413	\$0.10/kWh (marginal cost) (data from EBCE)	
Total electricity use (kWh)	1,004,132			
EBCE Tier (city buildings)	Choose Tier:			
% of electricity from biomass	0.0%		from EBCE power allocation info 2019; only BrightChoice includes biomass in power mix	
Eligible kWh (city use)	-	\$ -	\$0.10/kWh (marginal cost)	
Eligible kWh (with all sectors)	-			
Tons organics tons (city use only)	-		apply to total organics procured	
Tons organics tons (with all sectors)	-		not applied to total organics procured; CalRecycle unclear on whether this will be allowed	
% procurement target met:	0.00%			