

Annual Report Summary: **El Dorado-Unincorporated (2017)**

This Annual Report Summary is an official record of your CalRecycle Electronic Annual Report submission, except for your Venue/Event section information, which is contained in a separate report. You may reach that section from the Electronic Annual Report's left navigation bar.

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Summary	Submitted Information
Jurisdiction: El Dorado-Unincorporated	Date Report Submitted: Tuesday, July 31, 2018
Report Year Filed: 2017	Report Submitted By:
Report Status: Submitted	Paul Harden (paul.harden@edcgov.us)

Jurisdiction Contact

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Disposal Rate Calculation

Definition of Terms

Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons) – defaults to the total tonnage disposed in the Reporting-Year by a jurisdiction as reported to the Disposal Reporting System (DRS). Disposal contains all jurisdiction waste that was disposed in CA landfills, transformation facilities, and exported out-of-state. Any changes will require you submit a Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet (PDF). See User's Guide or contact LAMD representative if uncertain.

Disposal Reduction Credits - the EAR calculator will subtract these credits from your requested total in the Reporting-Year Disposal Amount field. Requesting credits will require you submit a Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet (PDF). Descriptions of these credits can be found on that sheet. See EAR User's Guide or contact LAMD representative if uncertain.

Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons) – defaults to the total tonnage of waste sent in the Reporting-Year by a jurisdiction to a CalRecycle-permitted transformation facility as reported to the Disposal Reporting System (DRS). Transformation is factored into the Per Capita rate only, and is not deductible. To eliminate the Per Capita credit for transformation tonnage, change the Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons) number to 0.00.

Reporting-Year Population – January 1st estimate of the number of inhabitants occupying a jurisdiction in the Reporting-Year as prepared by the California Department of Finance (DOF)

Reporting-Year Employment – the estimate of the annual average number of employees by jurisdiction in the Reporting-Year as prepared by the California Employment Development Department (EDD).

Additional Definitions - for additional definitions and/or acronym descriptions, see the LGCentral Glossary.

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Green Material ADC (tons):	310.99
Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):	100,688.06
Disposal Reduction Credits (Reported):	
Disaster Waste (tons):	0.00
Medical Waste (tons):	0.00
Regional Diversion Facility Residual Waste (tons):	0.00
C & D Waste (tons):	0.00
Class II Waste (tons):	0.00
Out of State Export (Diverted) (tons):	0.00
Other Disposal Amount (tons):	0.00
	0.00
Total Disposal Reduction Credit Amount (tons):	0.00
	100,688.06
Total Adjusted Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):	100,688.06
Reporting-Year Transformation Waste (tons):	0.56

Reporting Entity	Quarter	Destination Facility	Transformation Ton
Stanislaus	1	Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	0.56

Reporting-Year Population:	154,587
Reporting-Year Employment:	35,993

Reporting-Year Calculation Results (Per Capita)

	Population		Employment	
	Target	Annual	Target	Annual
Disposal Rate without Transformation (pounds/person/day):		3.6		15.3
Transformation Rate (pounds/person/day):	1.1	0.0	4.6	0.0
The Calculated Disposal Rate (pounds/person/day)	5.3	3.6	23.2	15.3

As of January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover (ADC) will be considered disposal in terms of measuring a jurisdiction's annual 50 percent per capita disposal rate.

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	Population		Employment	
	Target	Annual	Target	Annual
Calculated Disposal Rate w/out Green Material ADC:		3.6		15.3
Green Material ADC Rate:		0.0		0.0
Disposal Rate with Green Material ADC:		3.6		15.3

Calculation Factors

If either 1. Alternative disposal or 2. Deductions to DRS boxes are checked, please complete, and sign the [Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet \(PDF\)](#) and save to your computer. You may enter the data and save the Disposal Modification Form to your computer. Then either upload the sheet and supporting documentation using the [Document Upload Section](#) before submitting your report, or mail, e-mail or FAX to CalRecycle within 7 business days of submitting your report. If you are only claiming report-year disposal deductions for waste transported to a certified Transformation facility, you do not need to fill out the certification request.

If 3. Green Material ADC (AB 1594) box is checked: Pursuant to public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41781.3 [(AB) 1594 (Williams, Chapter 719, Statutes of 2014)], beginning in the 2017 EAR jurisdictions are required to include information on plans to address how green material that is being used as ADC will be diverted. Please describe in the box below the jurisdiction's plans to divert green material that is being used as ADC. Jurisdictions can review disposal facilities that assign green material ADC and the amount by using the mapping report on their own EAR launch page or by selecting the inflow/outflow mapping tool in LoGIC. It's the same mapping tool on the CalRecycle website but shows unfinalized DRS data so users with LoGIC and EAR access can see data as it's entered by CalRecycle staff and use preview data for next year.

More information is available on [CalRecycle's Green Material Used as Alternative Daily Cover \(ADC\)](#) webpage.

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Alternative disposal tonnage
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Deductions to DRS disposal tonnage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Green Material ADC (AB1594)

2017 El Dorado-Unincorporated Green Material ADC (tons): 310.99

Please describe in the box below the jurisdiction's plans to divert green material that is being used as ADC.

El Dorado Disposal (EDD) has not used any green waste for ADC during 2018 and they plan to divert through an acceptable solution. At this time, EDD Green Waste material is composted at Lopez Ag and they are closely watching Sac Counties RFI. South Tahoe Refuse (STR) does not use Green Waste as ADC. All Green Waste generated at STR is sent to Full Circle Compost in Carson City, Nevada for composting or re-vegetation projects.

NOTE: Beginning with report year 2020, jurisdictions, as a result of not being able to claim diversion for the use of green material as ADC, that are not meeting the requirements of Section 41780, will be required to answer these additional questions:

- Identify and address barriers to recycling green material and,
- If sufficient capacity at facilities that recycle green material is not expected to be operational before the jurisdiction's next review pursuant to Section 41825, include a plan to address those barriers that are within the control of the local jurisdiction.

Although you will be able to submit your electronic Annual Report without completing a disposal modification form, your Annual Report will not be deemed complete until it is completed and received by CalRecycle. Contact your [LAMD representative](#) for details.

Questions and Responses

Rural Petition for Reduction in Requirements

Rural Petition For Reduction

1. **Question:**

Was your jurisdiction granted a Rural Petition for Reduction by CalRecycle? See [Jurisdictions with an Approved Petition for Rural Reduction](#)
For more information regarding Rural Petition For Reduction, go to [Rural Solid Waste Diversion Home Page](#).

Response:

No.

Newly Incorporated Cities

New City

1. **Question:**

Since the date of your last Annual Report, are there any newly incorporated cities within your county/regional agency?

Response:

No.

Disposal Rate Accuracy

Disposal Rate Accuracy

1. **Question:**

Are there extenuating circumstances pertaining to your jurisdiction's disposal rate that CalRecycle should consider, as authorized by the [Public Resources Code Section 41821\(c\)](#)? If you wish to attach additional information to your annual report, please send those items or electronic files to your LAMD representative; include a brief description of those files below. If so, please use the space below to tell CalRecycle.

Response:

No.

Planning Documents Assessment

Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE)

1. **Question:**

Does the SRRE need to be revised?

Response:

No. See comments on 2016 EAR.

Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)

2. **Question:**

Does the HHWE need to be revised?

Response:

No. See comments on 2016 EAR

Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

3. Question:

Describe below any changes in the use of [nondisposal facilities](#), both existing and planned (e.g., is the jurisdiction using a different facility within or outside of the jurisdiction, has a facility closed, is a new one being planned).

Response:

There were no changes on the use of NDFE in 2017 however, El Dorado Disposal is in the planning stages of constructing a new MRF at the current site in Placerville, CA. The project is broken down into three phases. Phase I scheduled to begin in Fall of 2018 will be to obtain permit approvals and to conduct improvements at the Wetsel Oviatt site for C&D processing. Phase II scheduled to begin in 2019 will consist of relocating C&D and Yard Waste operations to the Wetsel Oviatt site and to begin soil remediation of the North and West side of the existing MRF property located in Placerville, CA. Phase III which is scheduled to begin in 2020 will consist of construction of the new Transfer Station building, Scale House, Recycling area and continued soil remediation. Phase IV which is scheduled to begin in 2021 will consist of construction of the Recycle building and the remainder of the soil remediation.

Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

4. Question:

Are there currently any nondisposal facilities that require a solid waste facility permit located (or planned to be sited) in your jurisdiction that are not identified in your NDFE?

Response:

Yes. A temporary facility located at the Wetsel-Oviatt site in El Dorado Hills is in the planning stages and is expected to be opened in 2019 pending approval of a Conditional Use Permit to process C&D and Green Waste.

Summary Plan Assessment

Summary Plan

1. Question:

Does the Summary Plan need to be revised?

Response:

No. See comments on 2016 EAR.

Siting Element Assessment

Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

1. Question:

Based on the best available estimates of current and future disposal, how many years of disposal capacity does your county or regional agency have?

Response:

62

Total County or Agency Wide Disposal Capacity

2. Question:

If you do not currently have 15 years of disposal capacity, describe your strategy for obtaining 15 years of capacity.

Response:

N/A

Siting Element Adequacy

3. **Question:**

Does the Siting Element need to be revised? The Siting Element will need to be revised if you have less than 15 years disposal capacity and have not described a strategy for obtaining 15 years disposal capacity.

Response:

No.

Areas of Concern / Conditional Approvals

Areas of concern

1. **Question:**

Did CalRecycle require your jurisdiction to address any areas of concern when determining the adequacy of your solid waste planning documents, or any of their elements?

Response:

No.

Conditional approvals

2. **Question:**

Did CalRecycle give conditional approval to any of your solid waste planning documents, or any of their elements?

Response:

No.

Additional Information

Additional Information

1. **Question:**

Is there anything else you would like to tell CalRecycle about unique or innovative efforts by your jurisdiction to reduce waste generation and increase diversion, about your jurisdiction's public education efforts, or about specific obstacles to reaching your jurisdiction's diversion goal? If you wish to attach additional information to your annual report, please use the "Document Management" button below to upload additional files or you can send them directly to your LAMD representative. Please include a brief description of those files in the text box below.

Response:

No.

Hauler Information

Parent Company:	South Tahoe Refuse		
Hauler Name:	South Tahoe Refuse		
Franchise Hauler:	Yes		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
Notes:			
New Hauler:	Yes	Contract End Date:	12/31/2023

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The hauler information is correct.			
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Parent Company:	Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Co Inc		
Hauler Name:	Tahoe Truckee Disposal Company Inc. - El Dorado Unincorporated		
Franchise Hauler:	No		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
Notes:			
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:	09/29/2022
<hr/>			
Parent Company:	Waste Connections		
Hauler Name:	El Dorado Disposal - Cameron Park CSD		
Franchise Hauler:	No		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
Notes:			
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:	06/30/2030
<hr/>			
Parent Company:	Waste Connections		
Hauler Name:	El Dorado Disposal - El Dorado Hills CSD		
Franchise Hauler:	No		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
Notes:			
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:	06/30/2030
<hr/>			
Parent Company:	Waste Connections		
Hauler Name:	El Dorado Disposal - El Dorado Unincorporated		
Franchise Hauler:	No		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		
Notes:			
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:	10/21/2019
<hr/>			
Parent Company:	Waste Connections		
Hauler Name:	Waste Connections of California Inc - El Dorado Unincorporated		
Franchise Hauler:	No		
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,		

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Notes:		
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:
Parent Company:	Waste Connections of California Inc.	
Hauler Name:	Waste Connections of California Inc. - Cameron Park	
Franchise Hauler:	No	
Activities	Curbside Organics Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Commercial, Curbside Recycling Hauler - Residential, Solid Waste Hauler - Commercial, Solid Waste Hauler - Residential,	
Notes:		
New Hauler:	No	Contract End Date:

SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs

Detailed information for Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR) in code 2030 and Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe) in code 3035 can be found at the end of this section.

1010-SR-BCM (Backyard and On-Site Composting/Mulching)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

In 2017, an additional 441 Geobin home composting systems were purchased. These composting bins were handed out to EDC residents during the 2017 El Dorado County Home and Garden Show. The program was received well by those who are interested in home composting.

EMD has a home Composting page linked to the EMD website:

http://www.edcgov.us/Government/EMD/SolidWaste/Home_Composting.aspx. The page provides links to numerous resources for residents who would like to learn how to compost, including a localized composting guide that was created by the Regional Recycling Group. This guide provides "how to" instructions on the various types of composting, troubleshooting, a question and answer section, and much more.

Composting demonstrations are given by Master Gardeners at the Lake Tahoe Community College demonstration garden. EDD, in conjunction with the Master Gardeners on the Western Slope and Mother Lode Rehabilitation Enterprises (MORE) has developed a demonstration garden complete with a vermiculture (worm) bin at their Truck Street location near their MRF. This garden is used for "how to" demonstrations for community gardens, water conservation education, and backyard composting outreach. EDD reaches out to schools providing information regarding tours, composting, and gardening. EDD also has composting information on their website: <http://www.eldoradodisposal.com/YardWaste.aspx>

1020-SR-BWR (Business Waste Reduction Program)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

In 2017, El Dorado County in partnership with the El Dorado County Food Bank was awarded a Food Waste Prevention and Rescue grant in the amount of \$277,140 for the purchase of a refrigerated Food truck, a forklift, an electronic pallet jack, an industrial ice machine, and various food storage accessories as well as advertising for the Food Waste Prevention and Rescue program. The El Dorado County Food Bank is currently in talks with Red Hawk Casino for implementation of the Food Waste Prevention and Rescue program once the equipment has been purchased.

1030-SR-PMT (Procurement)

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Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<p>Jurisdiction Notes: El Dorado County has had a Procurement Policy for the purchase of recycled content products since April 9, 1991. EMD has reviewed, revised, and prepared an expanded Procurement Policy. Currently, the new Procurement Policy is with the office of County Counsel awaiting any revisions/changes.</p>		
<p>1050-SR-GOV (Government Source Reduction Programs)</p>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<p>Jurisdiction Notes: There are no significant changes to EDC government office building recycling from 2016 to report.</p>		
<p>1060-SR-MTE (Material Exchange, Thrift Shops)</p>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<p>Jurisdiction Notes: There are many thrift stores in EDC. Snowline Hospice has a large reuse program. EDD has a bin at the MRF to collect gently used items for the Partner's In Care thrift store. El Dorado Hills Community Services District (CSD) and the Cameron Park CSD each organize annual community garage sales. Materials that are not exchanged at the events are donated to Snowline Hospice. EDD in conjunction with Cameron Park Rotary, provides for used bicycles collected at the MRF to be pulled aside and picked up by the Rotary. These bicycles are then refurbished by Folsom Prison inmates. The bicycles are returned to EDC to various charities distributing bicycles to those in need. Residents and businesses may take useable items to local thrift stores and/or Habitat for Humanity. The items are then sold back to the community. Millwood Furnishings and Habitat for Humanity accept useable C&D wood and furniture and resell that material back to the community. Bicycles are collected by STR then refurbished by a local contractor for local residents.</p>		
<p>2000-RC-CRB (Residential Curbside)</p>		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 11654	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
<p>Selected Program Details: Single-family residences Commingled (Single-stream) Source separated Uncoated corrugated cardboard and paper bags Office paper (white & colored ledger, computer paper, other office paper) Metal Plastic 1-2 Plastic 3-7 Newspaper Miscellaneous paper (includes phone books, catalogs, magazines and other paper) Glass Film Plastic Polystyrene/Styrofoam</p>		

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Jurisdiction Notes:

EDD has a 3-cart system which uses green carts with black lids for trash, yellow lids for recycling, and green lids for green waste.

EDD's side-loaded trucks have cameras in the hopper to monitor contamination. Residential MWS is sorted at the EDD MRF. In addition to cart service, EDD offers one-time curbside pick-up vouchers per year for: household water-based paint, fluorescent bulbs/tubes, 1 bulky item, green waste, and by appointment, EDD will pick-up curbside used oil/oil filters and household batteries. Finally, EDD has expanded their curbside service to now offer bi-annual unlimited green waste collection.

The east slope of EDC has mandatory unlimited curbside collection by STR. Blue bags are used for collection of recyclables. Customer can place an unlimited amount of blue bags out each recycling collection day. New blue bags are left for customers by truck drivers when full blue bags are placed out for collection. In the unincorporated area of the east slope, STR offers one bulk item curbside pick-up per residential customer per year, plus one annual curbside residential e-waste pick-up and unlimited battery and fluorescent tube curbside residential pick-up.

TTSD uses a "per can" system which includes normal household refuse and green waste, and a blue bag system for recycling. Blue bags are purchased the customer.

2010-RC-DRP (Residential Drop-Off)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1825	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

Jurisdiction Notes:

EDD has 1 MRF and 3 drop off locations in EDC: Placerville (just outside of city limits), Cameron Park, and El Dorado Hills. These locations accept cardboard, paper, plastic, metal, e-waste, household batteries, and florescent light bulbs free of charge. They also accept carpet at a reduced rate and mattresses/box springs at no charge via the Bye-Bye Mattress program. The El Dorado Hills location also has a roll-off container for residential green waste. STR provides drop-off for residents at their MRF in South Lake Tahoe. They accept a wide variety of materials including cardboard, paper, plastics, scrap metals, green waste, etc. Tons of material for STR is included in the MRF number (7000).

2020-RC-BYB (Residential Buy-Back)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 697	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

EDD offers buyback for bottles and cans with a CRV at three locations in the county, Placerville (just outside of city limits), El Dorado Hills, and Cameron Park. STR offers buyback for bottles and cans with a CRVs at their MRF in South Lake Tahoe. TTSD offers buyback for bottles and cans at their MRF in Truckee (Placer County). EDD's recycle centers and MRF, STR's MRF, and TTSD's MRF also accept a wide range of other recyclables. EDC also has 5 other privately run buyback CRV recycling centers throughout the County open to all residents.

2030-RC-OSP (Commercial On-Site Pickup)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

Selected Program Details:

Large Generators (4.0 cy/week) | Multi-family residences | Commingled (Single-stream) | Source separated | Uncoated corrugated cardboard and paper bags | Office paper (white & colored ledger, computer paper, other office paper) | Metal | Plastic 1-2 | Plastic 3-7 | Newspaper | Miscellaneous paper (includes phone books, catalogs, magazines and other paper) | Glass | Film Plastic

Jurisdiction Notes:

2040-RC-SFH (Commercial Self-Haul)

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Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 384	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 The unincorporated areas of El Dorado County are comprised of El Dorado Hills, Cameron Park, and many other smaller communities. Both El Dorado Hills and Cameron Park CSDs have their own waste services agreement with EDD and each have mandatory residential and commercial waste collection. The other areas of the unincorporated part of the county do not have mandatory service. The unincorporated areas that do not have mandatory service have the option to subscribe to waste service or to self-haul their wastes to the MRF. Recycling is encouraged by offering free drop off for recyclables (metals, plastics, Styrofoam, cardboard, papers, CRV items, e-wastes, etc.). Customers who separate out their recyclables are not charged for their drop off of those items.

2050-RC-SCH (School Recycling Programs)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1995	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 26	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 EDD provides free recycling for schools. All schools in EDC are taking advantage of this free program. The schools have been able to significantly reduce their cost of service. EDD has met with the superintendents, the principals, teachers, and janitors. EDD has provided blue cubes for use in the classrooms for ease of use for recycling. EDD also participates in "Ag Day", focused on elementary school-age children. At this event children are introduced to composting and vermiculture. EDD mails information about their free education and recycling program to each school. The program includes tours of EDD's MRF and their composting / reuse garden. In 2016, EDD conducted 3 MRF tours, 2 truck tours, and 5 school presentations on waste processing, recycling, and composting.

STR provides mixed recycling and food waste recycling services at the Lake Tahoe Environmental Magnet Elementary and Sierra House Elementary Schools in the unincorporated portion of the STR service area, as well as at all public and private schools in the City of South Lake Tahoe. Food recycling and regular recycling is provided to schools at no charge. Food waste that is collected goes to Full Circle Compost in Nevada to be composted. EDD and STR have staff that is trained to assist the schools with classroom curriculum and tours of their MRFs for free and at any time convenient to the individual classrooms. Educational components of the school-based programs are included in the PARIS Section 5030 Schools (education and curriculum).

2060-RC-GOV (Government Recycling Programs)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

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Jurisdiction Notes:

El Dorado County partners with Snowline Hospice for the bulk of re-useable items that the County surpluses, including electronic equipment. Some items are sold in Snowline Hospices' stores; other items are handled through their recycling program, for instance, they dismantle computer equipment, and sell the resulting parts where they find a market. Central Services (CAO's Office) manages an area in the basement of the County Library where Departments send surplus office supplies for use by other departments. Tons are reported in the On-site Commercial pick-up totals (PARIS Code2030).

El Dorado County Facility grounds maintenance staff accumulates green waste that is generated by their maintenance activities behind the El Dorado County Fairgrounds where it is composted. The composted material is used by facilities for their maintenance projects throughout the County and sold to the public.

El Dorado County's DOT and Airports uses a hazardous waste hauler for the collection of used oil, oil filters, antifreeze, fuel filters, etc. The used oil, used antifreeze, and used oil filters, and gasoline fuel filters that are collected are recycled.

Waste tires generated by the county are collected by a registered waste tire hauler and recycled.

EDC contracts with a confidential paper shredding company. Shredded paper is 100% recycled. EDD and STR provide free recycling to government buildings. This service is for mixed recycling. Tons are reported in the On-site Commercial Pick-up totals (PARIS code 2030). Recycling is available for staff throughout buildings. EDC terminated its contract with MORE in March 2016 and is now utilizing EDD for all office recycling needs in their service area. Some small satellite County offices need expanded recycling. EMD and EDD are working to expand recycling accessibility to those offices.

2070-RC-SNL (Special Collection Seasonal (regular))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 6	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

Residents of El Dorado County can drop off bare Christmas trees at both EDD and STR's MRFs. Bare Christmas trees are accepted for free following Christmas through mid-January during normal business hours daily. All residents of El Dorado County who have EDD and STR curbside service may place Christmas trees at the curb. The Christmas trees are picked up on regular green waste collection days. Residents of El Dorado Hills CSD can drop off bare Christmas trees for free chipping one weekend in January. The mulch is used at local parks. Residents of Cameron Park CSD may drop off Christmas trees from Christmas through the end of January at their community park each day the park is open from 7 a.m. to dusk. Cameron Park CDS partners with local Boy Scout Troops to pick up Christmas trees from residents for recycling from Cameron Park single-family homes one weekend in early January. They accept donations which help Scouts earn money to support events.

2080-RC-SPE (Special Collection Events)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 53	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

In 2017 EDD sponsored spring and fall community clean-up events in each of the communities of Cameron Park, El Dorado Hills, and Placerville, one event each in Camino, Pollock Pines, Grizzly Flats, Area C service area, and Logtown, as well as two unlimited curbside green waste collection opportunities for customers throughout EDD's service area. Donations of useable items were also collected by Snowline Hospice at several of the collection events. STR and Clean Tahoe provided a "Clean Tahoe Day" in June 2017.

3000-CM-RCG (Residential Curbside Greenwaste Collection)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 13910	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Selected Program Details:

Single-family residences | Green Waste

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Jurisdiction Notes:

EDD allows residents two extra bags of green waste in addition to the number of carts put out for collection. Carts are available in varying sizes and customers may have up to three free 96 gallon green waste carts with their garbage service (three total - combination of green waste and recycling). Green waste is picked-up biweekly alternating with recycling. Christmas trees are picked-up curbside (bundled) for a limited number of weeks following Christmas. In Cameron Park, twice a year in the spring and fall, EDD offers a special green bag pick-up program and residents are allowed to put out an unlimited number of bags. Curbside vouchers can be used for up to 2.5 cubic yards of free green waste collection at the curb in the EDD service area.

In El Dorado Hills, EDD offers occasional extra green waste collection. The extra green waste must be put in bags or bundles (4'x2' limit). Green waste collected by EDD goes to Lopez Ag to be composted.

STR offers unlimited green waste collection for their customers. Green waste collected by STR goes to Full Circle Compost or Bently Ranch to be composted.

3010-CM-RSG (Residential Self-haul Greenwaste)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 560	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

EDD provides their residential customers with vouchers for free green waste drop off at their MRF. EDD also donates vouchers (as grant funds are available) through the Fire Safe Council for the proper handling of green waste so that it can be further processed at the MRF. A green waste dumpster is located at the buyback center in El Dorado Hills and is free for residential use. STR provides unlimited curbside pick-up of green waste. El Dorado County unincorporated residents also have the option to burn their dried native vegetation (season permitting).

Green waste collected by EDD goes to Lopez Ag in Sacramento to be composted. Green waste collected by STR goes to Bently Ranch or Full Circle Compost in Nevada to be composted.

3020-CM-COG (Commercial On-Site Greenwaste Pick-up)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 827	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Selected Program Details:

Green Waste

Jurisdiction Notes:

The unincorporated areas of El Dorado County are comprised of El Dorado Hills, Cameron Park, and many other smaller communities. Both El Dorado Hills and Cameron Park CSDs have their own waste services agreement with EDD and each have mandatory residential and commercial waste collection. The other areas of the unincorporated part of the county do not have mandatory service. The unincorporated areas that do not have mandatory service have the option to subscribe to waste service or to self-haul their wastes to the MRF. On-site green waste pick-up is offered to all commercial accounts but the majority of the accounts are within the mandatory areas of the County. STR offers green waste collection service as well.

Green waste collected by EDD goes to Lopez Ag in Sacramento to be composted. Green waste collected by STR goes to Bently Ranch or Full Circle Compost in Nevada to be composted.

3030-CM-CSG (Commercial Self-Haul Greenwaste)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 341	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

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Jurisdiction Notes:
 Commercial green waste self-haulers take material to EDD's MRF and Kiefer Landfill. STR's Resource Recovery Facility RRF streamlines services for commercial customers by use of an automated scale and accounting system, avoiding congestion at the RRF.

Green waste collected by EDD goes to Lopez Ag in Sacramento to be composted. Green waste collected by STR goes to Bently Ranch or Full Circle Compost in Nevada to be composted.

3035-CM-COR (Commercial Organics Recycling)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2016	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: No

Selected Program Details:
 Source separated | Food Waste | Food-Soiled Paper Waste | Green Waste | Nonhazardous Wood Waste | Landscape and Pruning Waste

Jurisdiction Notes:
 Food Waste:
 Neither EDD or STR process wood waste at their MRFs. TTSD pulls yellow bags containing food waste from the waste stream as it goes across their sort lines. Food waste collected by EDD goes to Napa for composting. Food waste collected by STR goes to Full Circle Compost (NV) where it is composted. TTSD's food waste goes to R.T. Donovan in Spanish Springs, NV to be composted.

Green Waste:
 STR has a Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) to process green wastes. The RRF offers a state permitted chipping and grinding operation, allowing for processing of organics before transport to regional composting facilities outside of the Lake Tahoe basin. EDD and TTSD do not process green waste on site at their MRF. Green waste is stored on site until it is collected and hauled to a composting facility.

3040-CM-FWC (Food Waste Composting)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2012	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 64	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 EDD and STR both offer food waste recycling to commercial accounts. In 2017, each EDD and STR had several restaurants and supermarkets that participated in their food waste collection programs. The food waste collected by EDD goes to Napa for composting. In addition to food facilities, STR also collects food waste from local elementary schools. Sierra House Elementary and Magnet Environmental School are both in the unincorporated area of the County. STR also collects food waste from Stanford Camp. Food waste collected in their food waste program is sent to Full Circle Compost (NV) where it is composted. STR offers of food waste program for free to schools. TTSD is also rolling out a yellow bag system for the collection of food waste. The Yellow bags are collected and sorted and the waste is sent to R.T. Donovan in Spanish Springs to be composted.

3060-CM-GOV (Government Composting Programs)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 El Dorado County Facility grounds maintenance staff accumulates green waste that is generated by their maintenance activities behind the El Dorado County Fairgrounds where it is composted. The composted material is used by facilities for their maintenance projects throughout the County and sold to the public. Mulching lawn mowers are used on all grassed areas. Tall grasses and debris are redistributed back over the fields and hillsides when they are trimmed. Pine needles collected in South Lake Tahoe are processed through the STR RRF and composted. The El Dorado Hills CSD, Serrano Golf Course, and El Dorado Union School District also redistribute their grass cuttings back to the fields.

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3070-CM-OTH (Other Composting)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 390	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

There is not a composting facility in El Dorado County. EDD takes green waste to Lopez Ag in Sacramento County for composting. STR takes material to Full Circle Composting in Nevada for composting. Materials composted include green waste, untreated wood from C&D, stumps, and pine needles. STR's food waste and new dry wall/sheet rock materials also go to Full Circle Compost for composting. EDD sends their food waste to Napa for composting.

4010-SP-SLG (Sludge (sewage/industrial))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 907	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

STR contracts with South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD) to transport STPUD's sludge to a site near Reno, NV that composts and uses it for sustainable agricultural land application. EMD operates a waste water treatment plant the Union Mine Landfill property. The sludge that results from the waste water treatment is landfilled on-site. El Dorado Irrigation (EID) operates two waste water treatment plants (Deer Creek and Latrobe). The Sludge generated in the summer is sent off for agricultural land application.

4020-SP-TRS (Tires)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 135	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

Tires are collected by the EDD, STR, and Eastern Regional Transfer Station (owned and operated by TTSD) MRFs. Tires collected by EDD go to Tri-C Manufacturing Inc. Tri-C Manufacturing Inc. shreds and grinds waste tires to produce high quality Tire Derived Products including: crumb rubber for synthetic turf infill, athletic tracks, Rubberized Asphalt Concrete (RAC), molded products, ground rubber for play surfaces, horse arenas, gun ranges, erosion control and other building and landscape applications, shredded products for civil engineering. Tires collected by STR go to Rays Tire Exchange where they are recycled or re-treaded. The TA3 tire amnesty grant concluded in April 2017 and the TA4 Tire amnesty grant has been awarded to EDC. Residents will be able to take their waste tires to EDD or STR an any day of the week during normal operating hours.

4030-SP-WHG (White Goods)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 578	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:

Both EDD and STR MRFs accept white goods. EDD customers annually receive one voucher for curbside pick-up of a bulky item (includes white goods, items with Freon have a small fee). They also have a voucher for a one-time self-haul to the MRF of a bulk-item (includes white goods, items with Freon have a small fee) or debris. Residential STR customers get one free curbside bulk-item (includes white goods, items with Freon have a small fee) pick-up per year (by appointment). For a fee, residents can call STR and make an appointment for the pick-up of additional bulk-items that year. White goods are evacuated of Freon at both EDD and STR prior to recycling.

4040-SP-SCM (Scrap Metal)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 2778	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

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Jurisdiction Notes:
EDD accepts all metals free of charge at their MRF. STR accepts scrap metal for a reduced fee. Metal is also recovered from EDD and STR's C&D sort line. EDD and STR send the material to Schnitzer Steel in Rancho Cordova to be recycled.

4050-SP-WDW (Wood Waste)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 2665	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
Clean wood waste collected at EDD goes to Lopez Ag and is chipped for mulch or composted. Clean wood waste collected at STR's is chipped and ground at the STR RRF on site. Some is used by local maintenance crews for landscaping and some of it goes to Full Circle Compost to be composted.

4060-SP-CAR (Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 2723	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Selected Program Details:
Asphalt Paving | Brick | Concrete/cement | Gypsum Board/drywall | Rock, soils and fines | Mixed C + D

Jurisdiction Notes:
Both EDD and STR's MRFs accept C&D material for recycling. EDD sorts C&D materials on an elevated C&D sort line at their MRF. Much of EDD's Asphalt/Concrete/Rubble tons are included in Commercial Self Haul (PARIS code 2040). They commented that most all the self-haul C&D is commercial.

4090-SP-RND (Rendering)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: No

Jurisdiction Notes:
Sacramento Rendering Company collects material (used cooking oils, fats, and bone) from restaurants and supermarkets on the west slope of EDC for recycling. Reno Rendering Company collects the material (used cooking oils, fats, and bone) from restaurants and supermarkets from the east slope of EDC. Sacramento and Reno Rendering are from the same parent company.

5000-ED-ELC (Electronic (radio ,TV, web, hotlines))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
EDC and the franchised waste haulers each maintain websites with information on their recycling programs including, but not limited to buyback centers, AB 939, AB 341, AB 1826, construction and demolition, HHW, used oil, waste tire amnesty, e-waste, paint, mattress, green waste, composting, chipping, sharps, etc. EDD and EMD each maintain a Facebook page to inform the public on collection events, recycling opportunities, HHW collection events, recycling articles, etc. EDD also produces a printed newsletter and it is posted electronically on their website and promotes many of their recycle programs.

5010-ED-PRN (Print (brochures, flyers, guides, news articles))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

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Jurisdiction Notes:
 Informational brochures, pamphlets, and fact sheets on source reduction, recycling, and composting are distributed to the public by EDD and STR. EDD publishes a bi-annual newsletter in the local newspapers and within mailed advertisements. EDD mails customers curbside pick-up schedule calendars, guidance on what can and cannot go in each cart, vouchers for extra curbside collection and MRF deliveries, information on the HHW collection opportunities, and the curbside used oil/oil filter, battery, fluorescent bulb, and waste-based paint collection program. EDD mails welcome packs to their new customers. STR mails customers information on their recycling programs. Both EDD and STR mail commercial accounts with AB341 and AB1826 information. Information is also printed at the bottom of billing statements. STR produces many flyers and informational cards for special events going on in their service area.

5020-ED-OUT (Outreach (tech assistance, presentations, awards, fairs, field trips))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 EDD participated in many public outreach events on the west slope. STR provides Special Event Recycling for events free of charge. STR participated at Earth Day, Fire Fest, Clean Tahoe and many other smaller community events. EDD and STR mail AB341 recycling letters to MFU residences to encourage recycling. All MFU complexes in the STR service area receive blue bags for recycling for free. Both EDD and STR also conduct site visits to commercial and MFU accounts to help them identify their needs (recycling and waste carts/dumpsters).

5030-ED-SCH (Schools (education and curriculum))

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 EDD and STR both have an educational program and curriculum that promotes waste reduction and recycling. Both MRF's provide tours for schools for free. STR also participates in beginning of the school year assemblies to promote recycling and explain to the kids the importance of recycling. EDD's MRF tour includes a look at their upcycling (repurposing something that would have otherwise been trash), composting/vermiculture garden. For the food waste recycling program STR offers for free to all the schools in their service area, they train janitors, school staff, and parent volunteers on how the food waste should be sorted. These individuals oversee the food waste collection areas at each lunch period to help the kids sort the material correctly.

6010-PI-EIN (Economic Incentives)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Selected Program Details:
 Variable can rate/Quantity based user fee | Discounts | Differential tipping fee | Unlimited recycling | Rebate

Jurisdiction Notes:
 Each of the franchise haulers offer variable cart sizes with varying rates as an incentive for the reduction debris to the waste stream. Smaller garbage cart are cheaper and encourage customers to divert to recycling (pay as you throw). Commercial customers can recycle for free and reduce their trash service. Discounted rates are available for all seniors. EDD also offers the Recycle Bank program to all residents as another way to encourage recycling through a point based program where customers earn valuable coupons and gift certificates. Both EDD and STR offer no charge or reduced rates for all separated recyclable materials at their MRFs/RRF.

6020-PI-ORD (Ordinances)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Selected Program Details:
 C & D ordinance | Mandatory waste collection | Recycled content procurement | Antiscavenging ordinance

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Jurisdiction Notes:
EDC has an existing Solid Waste Management Ordinance (County ordinance 8.42). It will be reviewed and amended in 2018. Placerville, El Dorado Hills, and Cameron Park have mandatory collection. In 2015 EDC finalized the revision of the County's Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinance. It was effective in March 2016.

6030-PI-OTH (Other Policy Incentive)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
EMD has a roadside litter crew to remove litter off county roadways and clean up illegal dump sites along county maintained roads.

7000-FR-MRF (MRF)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1996	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 4209	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
EDD and STR each operate a MRF. STR also has a Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) attached to their MRF. STR sorts all commercial and residential waste. EDD sorts residential waste, but not commercial waste. Materials pulled from the lines include: cardboard, aluminum, glass, plastic, newspaper, mixed paper, and metal. EDD entered into a new Solid Waste Services Agreement in the fall of 2014. Within that agreement, EDD will be building a new MRF without added cost to customers. Construction of the new MRF is scheduled to begin in 2019 pending permitting, engineering, and EIR. Bicycles are collected by STR at their MRF then refurbished by a local contractor for local residents. EDD in conjunction with Cameron Park Rotary, provides for used bicycles collected at the MRF to be pulled aside and picked up by the Rotary. These bicycles are then refurbished by Folsom Prison inmates. The bicycles are returned to EDC to various charities distributing bicycles to those in need. Each MRF has its own permanent HHW collection facility. STR's HHW is open two days a week and EDD's HHW is open 3 days a week. Each is open to all residents of EDC. The tons noted above reflects 93% (percent of the west slope population that is from the unincorporated areas of the county) of the outbound recyclables (cardboard, aluminum, glass, plastic, newspaper, mixed paper, and metal) recovered at EDD's MRF. The east slope population in the unincorporated area is small compared to the population of the City of South Lake Tahoe so STR's MRF total is included in the City of South Lake Tahoe's data.

7010-FR-LAN (Landfill)

Current Status: DE - Dropped in an earlier year	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
The only active landfill in EDC is Union Mine (UM) Landfill in Diamond Springs. The UM Landfill is closed to the public and only accepts a sewage sludge from the on-site waste water treatment plant. No salvage of material takes place at UM. EDD takes material to Potrero Hills, Forward Landfill, and Kiefer Landfill. EDD sends their recyclable material to Waste Recovery West. Once it is sorted, the waste that is not recyclable goes to L&D Landfill in Sacramento. STR takes their non-recoverable materials to Lockwood NV and Carson City NV.

7020-FR-TST (Transfer Station)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1995	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
STR operates a transfer station, MRF, and Resources Recovery Facility (RRF) on the east slope of EDC. EDD operates the transfer station and MRF in Diamond Springs. The EDD and STR transfer stations have a salvage program to pull out white goods, metals, etc.

7030-FR-CMF (Composting Facility)

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Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 22729	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
Jurisdiction Notes: There is not a composting facility in EDC. EDD takes green waste to Lopez Ag in Sacramento County for composting. STR takes material to Bently Ranch or Full Circle Compost in Nevada for composting. Materials composted include green waste, untreated wood from C&D, stumps, and pine needles. STR's food waste and new dry wall/sheet rock materials to Full Circle Compost for composting as well. EDD sends their food waste to Napa for composting.		
7040-FR-ADC (Alternative Daily Cover)		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 1402	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
Jurisdiction Notes: STR takes ADC material to Lockwood and Carson City Landfills. EDD stopped taking ADC materials to Kiefer Landfill and now sends it to Lopez Ag to be composted.		
8020-TR-TRS (Tires)		
Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1993	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 115	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
Jurisdiction Notes: Tires are collected by the EDD, STR, and Eastern Regional Transfer Station (owned and operated by TTSD) MRFs. Tires collected by EDD got to Tri-C Manufacturing Inc. Tri-C Manufacturing Inc. shreds and grinds waste tires to produce high quality Tire Derived Products including: crumb rubber for synthetic turf infill, athletic tracks, Rubberized Asphalt Concrete (RAC), molded products, ground rubber for play surfaces, horse arenas, gun ranges, erosion control and other building and landscape applications, shredded products for civil engineering. Tires collected by STR go to Rays Tire Exchange where they are recycled or re-treaded.		
9000-HH-PMF (Permanent Facility)		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1990	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 326	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
Jurisdiction Notes: There are four permanent HHW facilities open to EDC residents: EDD's in Diamond Springs and EDC Environmental Management's in El Dorado Hills, STR's in in South Lake Tahoe, and TTSD's in Truckee (Placer County). They each continue to collect HHW (all types), oil, antifreeze, e-wastes, universal wastes, and sharps. Each of the MRF's HHWs accept waste from CESQGs as well. The CESQGs must first set up an account and make an appointment for dropping off their hazardous waste. CESQGs are charged for their hazardous wastes. There are also 16 Certified Used Oil Collection Centers within El Dorado County (including the two cities) and four other locations that collect used oil for recycling but are not certified collection centers.		
9010-HH-MPC (Mobile or Periodic Collection)		
Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1991	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes
Jurisdiction Notes: None for 2017.		
9020-HH-CSC (Curbside Collection)		

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Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2000	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 In 2017 EDD continued to provide their curbside collection program for used oil, used oil filters, household batteries, used paints (voucher for 5 gallons or less per year), and fluorescent bulbs (voucher for 4 or less per year). This program is offered to customers as many times as needed during the year upon appointment. Customers must call and set up an appointment for the pick-up of used oil, used oil filters, household batteries, bulbs, e-waste, and/or latex paints.

9030-HH-WSE (Waste Exchange)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 El Dorado County does not have any waste exchange programs at this time.

9040-HH-EDP (Education Programs)

Current Status: SO - Selected and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 1992	Existed before 1990: Yes
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 0	Selected in SRRE: Yes
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 Each of the permanent HHW facilities are advertised online by the agency running them:
 EDC Environmental Management:
https://www.edcgov.us/Government/emd/HazardousMaterials/pages/household_hazardous_waste.aspx
 EDD: <http://www.eldoradodisposal.com/MRF.aspx>
 STR: http://www.southtahoerefuse.com/Hazardous_Waste.html
 TTSD: <http://www.waste101.com/hazardous-materials/>
 EMD has a Facebook page and a HHW hotline which is used use to inform residents about HHW opportunities and cancellations. EDD and STR each also send out information about their respective HHWs to their residential customers annually. Information is also shared with the public at the Home and Garden Show and other community events.

9045-HH-EWA (Electronic Waste)

Current Status: AO - Alternative and Ongoing	Program Start Year: 2004	Existed before 1990: No
	Report Year Diversion Tons: 382	Selected in SRRE: No
		Owned or Operated: Yes

Jurisdiction Notes:
 E-Waste is collected for free at all three MRFs (EDD, STR, and TTSD). E-waste is also accepted at Cameron Park, El Dorado Hills, and Placerville buyback centers and the County's permanent HHW facility in El Dorado Hills. E-Waste is accepted at all community clean-up events. In 2016 EDD started a new curbside voucher program for the one-time per year curbside collection of fluorescent bulbs, e-waste, or latex paints. Customers must call and set up an appointment for the pick-up of used oil, used oil filters, household batteries, bulbs, e-waste, and/or latex paints. Snowline Hospice also accepts e-waste at its thrift stores.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR)

This detailed information was entered in the 2030 code noted above in the SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Note: Regional Agencies should address education and outreach for individual members.

1. Describe education and outreach methods for the reporting year for electronic, print and direct contact, including those done by the jurisdiction and by the hauler(s).

Education/Outreach

1) Print:

a. In 2017, the hauler sent out a variety of print materials to businesses, including a flyer which asks the business to invite EDD for a free waste assessment, pictorial flyers and labels on What TO and WHAT NOT TO recycle, and a Mixed Recycling mailer.

b. Information on MCR was given out to all new accounts at sign up.

2) Electronic:

a. MCR information is posted on both the County and the hauler's websites.

b. Social media was used periodically to bring attention to commercial recycling and AB 341.

3) Direct Contact:

a. In 2017, the hauler and/or County staff participated in the El Dorado Home & Garden Show, El Dorado County Fair, Cameron Park Summer Spectacular and the Summer Harvest Festival where it provided MCR business and multifamily recycling information to other participating businesses and the community and answered questions regarding MCR accordingly.

b. The hauler's Sustainability Officer also reached out to 28 new and existing businesses and MF complexes via phone or on-site visits to either start or increase level of recycling services.

EDC's MCR website has general information as well as two informational flyers; one for Multi-Family Units (MFUs) and one for commercial businesses:

http://www.edcgov.us/EMD/SolidWaste/Mandatory_Commercial_and_Multifamily_Complex_Recycling.aspx.

AB 341 requirements are provided on each of our franchise hauler and EMD websites:

EDD: <http://www.eldoradodisposal.com/Commercial.aspx>

STR: <http://www.southtahoerefuse.com/Commercial.html>

TTSD: <http://www.waste101.com/commercial-services/>

EDD offers free recycling to commercial, MFU, and school accounts with garbage service. EDD has a Sustainability Coordinator assigned to assist commercial and MFU complexes. The Sustainability Coordinator provides outreach and education to commercial accounts on how to reduce waste. At the end of 2015, EDD had approximately 493 accounts subject to AB 341 (includes 92 MFUs and 36 schools). Of those, 38 (16 MFUs and 0 schools) are not in compliance (92% are in compliance). EDD's Sustainability Coordinator continues to work to gain compliance from those that are out of compliance.

All STR commercial and MFU customers are in compliance as their garbage is sorted for recyclables at STR's MRF, which qualifies under the state regulations (100% are in compliance). Commercial and MFU accounts and schools get free recycling service with their garbage service. STR sent a letter and informational flyer to all MFUs in June 2015. Cases of blue bags for recycling are provided upon request. An informational flyer is provided to new businesses and is available on the STR website.

2. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing education and outreach for the jurisdiction's commercial recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.

N/A

MONITORING

Note:

- *Regional Agencies should use the text boxes to list the totals in each field for individual members.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that cannot separate businesses and multifamily data should provide an explanation in the applicable text box.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that have an unknown number for any of the numeric fields must input a '0' into the data field and provide an explanation in the corresponding box below.*

1. Total number of covered businesses: 20

Explanation:

2. Total number of covered businesses not recycling: 0

Explanation:

3. Total number of covered multifamily complexes: 3

Explanation: All

4. Total number of covered multifamily complexes not recycling: 0

Explanation: N/A

5. What was done to inform those not recycling about the law and how to recycle? If the jurisdiction has an enforcement program for the Mandatory Commercial Recycling program then please provide information about what enforcement was conducted.

A letter was mailed to all non-compliant businesses and MF complexes to remind them about the law. Hauler's Sustainability Officer also visited 8 non-compliant MF complexes with the Operations Manager to determine ways to resolve the space issue often cited by apartment managers as a reason for not recycling. At least 3 MF complexes started recycling as a result.

6. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing monitoring related to the jurisdiction's commercial recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.

N/A

7. Provide the amount of recyclable material that is being diverted by covered businesses/multifamily complexes: 0 Tons

If this tonnage information is not available, please enter 0 and explain why:

Explanation:

Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe)

- Detailed information for Education and Outreach, and Monitoring, may have been entered in the 3035 code noted above in the SRRE and HHWE Diversion Programs.
- A Rural City, County, or Regional Agency with an exemption per [AB 1826 Exemptions](#), completion of each of the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe) questions is optional.
- A Rural County/Regional Agency, is required to answer the first 2 questions on the 'Infrastructure and Barriers' tab Per [AB 876 \(McCarty, Chapter 593, Statutes of 2015\)](#).

IDENTIFICATION OF COVERED BUSINESSES/MULTIFAMILY COMPLEXES

1. Please describe the methodology used to identify covered businesses and multifamily complexes.

El Dorado Disposal (EDD) ran reports for all businesses in their service area, with container size and frequency of pickup to obtain a weekly estimate of waste generation. EDD then reduced the list to include only commercial accounts that generate organics waste (restaurants, grocery stores, hospitals, the jail, etc.). Covered facilities include those on this list that had more than 8 cubic yards of waste per week.

South Tahoe Refuse (STR) ran reports for all businesses in South Lake Tahoe, with container size and frequency of pickup to obtain a weekly estimate of waste generation. STR then applied the state calculator of an estimate of 36% organic waste against the weekly generation to rank businesses generating 4 or more yards of organic waste. STR then sorted the businesses by type to refine which businesses were likely to generate the baseline of 4 yards of organic materials per week. STR also ran the businesses against estimated employees, but with less reliable results. Multifamily complexes, which are billed out as individual residential units in South Lake Tahoe, were identified by a report identifying the number of units at each complex.

2. If any of this data is not available, please explain why it is not available and how you are addressing gathering the data and when it will be available?

N/A

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (all years)

1. Describe education and outreach methods for the reporting year for electronic, print and direct contact, including those done by the jurisdiction and by the hauler(s).

Education & Outreach

Focus has been on Mandatory Organics Recycling in 2017.

1) Print:

- a. Information on AB1826 was featured in both the summer and winter editions of the hauler's 2017 newsletter. Hardcopies of the newsletter are available at the County Environmental Management offices.
- b. Mailers in 2017 included News Release "Mandatory Organics Recycling for California Businesses and Multi-Family Complexes "AB 1826"
- c. A passage on AB1826 added to the bottom of customer's August 2017 monthly billings which also included an invitation for accounts to schedule for a FREE waste assessment.
- d. A Mandatory Organics Recycling brochure was mailed to all business accounts in 2017.

2) Electronic:

- a. The County and the haulers maintain AB 1826 information on their websites.
- b. Hauler periodically uses social media to get the word out about AB 341 and AB 1826.
- c. AB 1826 was featured in the winter and summer editions of the hauler's electronic newsletter available online.

3) Direct Contact:

- a. In 2017, the hauler's Sustainability Officer reached out to 38 businesses and MF complexes via either phone call or in person to outreach about AB 1826 and how to comply.
- b. Hauler and/or County staff also participated in many public community events and had the opportunity to provide business organics recycling information to other participating businesses and the community and answer questions accordingly.

2. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing education and outreach for the jurisdiction's organic recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.

N/A

MONITORING

Note:

- *Regional Agencies should use the text boxes to list the totals in each field for individual members.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that cannot separate businesses and multifamily data should provide an explanation in the applicable text box.*
- *Reporting Jurisdictions that have an unknown number for any of the numeric fields must input a '0' into the data field and provide an explanation in the corresponding box below.*

1. Total number of covered businesses: 64

Explanation:

2. Total number of covered businesses not recycling organics: 50

Explanation:

3. Total number of covered multifamily complexes: 30

Explanation:

4. Total number of covered multifamily complexes not recycling green waste, landscape and pruning waste, and nonhazardous wood waste: 24

Explanation:

5. What was done to inform those not recycling about the law and how to recycle? If the jurisdiction has an enforcement program for the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling program then please provide information about what enforcement was conducted.

Annual Report Summary: El Dorado-Unincorporated (2017)

STR:

- 1) A letter regarding the MCR requirement was sent out by the hauler to all MCR non-compliant businesses and multifamily complexes in Jan 2017.
- 2) Six waste assessments were conducted in 2016 including assessments on two MFD's, resulting in both MFD's subscribing to recycling services.

EDD:

- 1) Phone calls were made to the business or complex after assessing amount of organic material in dumpster.
- 2) Emails were sent to MF and commercial businesses.
- 3) Summer and Winter Newsletters were published in local newspapers.
- 4) El Dorado Disposal website was updated with AB1826 information.

6. If applicable, please describe any challenges encountered in implementing monitoring related to the jurisdiction's commercial organics recycling program. If not applicable, enter N/A.

EDD:

Assessing customer's bins was difficult because of the threshold requirements. It will be easier when the threshold changes to 4cy of total MSW/week. Not only is it similar to AB341 requirements, but the total service level is assessed instead of material inside the dumpster. It has been difficult identifying locations for additional bins to service the material. Many businesses were designed for 1 or 2 dumpsters and now we are asking customers to have a third bin.

**7. Provide the amount of organic material that is being diverted by covered businesses/multifamily complexes: 3713
Tons**

If this tonnage information is not available, please enter 0 and explain why:

Explanation: Based on the current changes of law 1/1/2018 our estimate is that we will have 3,713 tons/year of food waste, but there are a few things that could/will impact the estimate:

- 1) The threshold could change.
- 2) Our facility currently needs to transfer the material from a route truck to a transfer truck. Food waste has high moisture content; therefore we need to mix green waste so that the material can be safely hauled. We are currently experimenting, but assume we will need to add 50% to the weight. Therefore it would be 5,569.5 tons combined.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND BARRIERS

These questions are pursuant to [AB 876 \(McCarty, Chapter 593, Statutes of 2015\)](#), and [AB 1826 Chesbro \(Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014\)](#).

Per AB 876, Questions #1, #1a, and #2, are to be reported for the entire County or Regional Agency (RA), including all cities within their boundaries. If a regional agency does not consist of all of the jurisdictions in a county, CalRecycle recommends that the county coordinate with the RA(s) and discuss how they want to compile their data. For example, it would be best if the data were for the county as a whole and not broken out by RA. In the EAR, regional agencies and the county should report the same data and explain that the data is for the county as a whole.

Per AB 1826, #3-13 are to be answered by all non-rural/exempted reporting jurisdictions for progress achieved in implementing their commercial organics waste recycling program. *Beginning with the 2017 report year, the [AB 876 \(Organics Management Infrastructure Planning\) Calculator](#) now has additional lines to show users how much of the county's/regional agency's organic waste stream is comprised of food waste. Of all the fractions of the organics waste stream, food is the most difficult to process. Chip and Grind facilities are limited to processing green material which expressly excludes food waste [(14 CCR Sections (a)(10) and (a)(21.)).] Therefore, if a jurisdiction's organics capacity planning primarily relies on Chip & Grind, there is a shortfall of food waste capacity. Only a limited number of all composting facilities are permitted to take food waste; contact your hauler or facility operator to find out whether they are permitted to take food waste, or if they have plans to expand their permit to accept food waste in the future. In-vessel digesters are still fairly uncommon, but many of these do accept food waste. Additionally, do not overlook food waste reduction and edible food rescue programs in your planning.*

1. Please provide an estimate of the amount of organic waste, in cubic yards or tons, that will be disposed by the entire county (unincorporated and incorporated areas) or regional agency over a 15-year period ("Over a 15-year period," means how many tons of organic waste will be disposed of in one single year 15 years from now, not the cumulative total of 15 years). 46286

Please indicate which unit of measurement you are reporting in for this question and the rest of this report tab.Tons Per Year

a. Please provide an estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity, that will be needed to process the amount of organic waste identified in #1 above. 46286

2. Please identify areas for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity need identified in #1a above. If the answer to #1a is less than #1, please be sure to explain why, e.g. note that there is currently unused capacity that can be utilized, and/or note that since there is tangible planning for new or expanded facilities now, that in 15 years, the needed capacity will be available. These details can be further clarified in #4 - #7 below.

a.) El Dorado County Environmental Management Department (EMD) has met with its franchise waste haulers El Dorado Disposal (EDD) and South Tahoe Refuse (STR) regarding new organics diversion facilities. EMD has worked with the County Planning and GIS/Surveyor's Departments to identify parcels that are appropriately zoned (Industrial-Low). The data describes parcel size, ownership, proximity to Highway 50, land slope, vegetation type, etc. EMD has identified two sites that stand out as potential future organics waste processing facilities. Further investigation as to whether those sites, or others, will work needs to be done. EDD and STR are also considering options to add organic waste processing technology to at their MRFs.

b.) EMD has met with its franchise waste haulers EDD and STR to discuss the variety of types of organic wastes our jurisdiction generates. EDD and STR both face different challenges regarding the frequency and consistency of the amounts of yard waste and food waste coming in. STR's service area experiences large seasonal swings. In the summer they collect large quantities of pine needles and vegetation as people prepare for defensible space from wildfire. EDD's service area covers many community types including dense communities such as suburban track family homes to rural mountain communities that may have snow and ice in the winters. Vegetation type and quantity vary widely between these community types ranging from grass clippings to high volumes of pine needles cleared to prepare for wildfire season. With regard to food waste, STR and much of the EDD service area have to be mindful of bears and other wildlife that may get into food waste carts/dumpsters left out for service. Space for siting an extra cart or dumpster for collection from facilities that will have to comply with AB1826 in the future is very limited in many areas. Finally, while both franchise waste haulers emphasize to food waste generators that contamination needs to stay out of the food waste bins, contamination is routinely a problem. Recognizing the variety of organic waste that is generated in El Dorado County, and the challenges that come along with it, franchisees generally do not wish to co-mingle the yard waste and food waste streams. Ideally, an organics processing facility would be sited that could manage all the types of organic debris generated and be able to tolerate some level of contamination or have a way to remove contaminants before the organic fraction is processed. Franchisees are learning from their existing programs to draw projections of incoming yard and food waste, and adjust their strategies accordingly. These strategies include types of collection, sorting and storage equipment, site locations, comingling, scalability and cost.

c.) No sites have been formally evaluated through a public process regarding organic waste processing. EMD has worked

with the County Planning and GIS/Surveyor's Departments to identify parcels that are appropriately zoned (Industrial-Low). The data describes parcel size, ownership, proximity to Highway 50, land slope, vegetation type, etc. EMD has identified two sites that stand out as potential future organics waste processing facilities. Further investigation as to whether those sites, or others, will work needs to be completed. If, after further investigation, a site is identified funding is available, and all stake holders are in agreement, the County, or other appropriate party will proceed with CEQA and other permitting activities.

d.) EMD has met with its franchise waste haulers EDD and STR regarding new organics diversion technologies. Together, we are evaluating the possibility of siting an onsite in-vessel composting, or other technology, at one or each of their MRFs. EMD and franchisees are evaluating options and hope to be able to apply for the Organics Grant offered by CalRecycle in March 2018. In 2011 EMD, community partners and an independent contractor developed the El Dorado County Solid Waste Management (SWMP). The SWMP identifies locations to possibly site a composting facility on the west slope of El Dorado County along with cost/benefits and barriers/challenges. One of these sites includes Union Mine Landfill, El Dorado County's only landfill still in use. The original portion of the landfill has undergone final closure. The remaining active area receives only sludge cake from the on-site wastewater treatment plant. Barriers/Challenges identified in the SWMP include: "Some residents will not want a composting facility near housing or commercial establishments (i.e., the NIMBY concern). There also are odor control issues. Further, there are times when a facility cannot sell the compost material." EMD believes the Union Mine site may work for some form of organics processing and is currently evaluating options.

e.) We have identified several facilities in the area for disposal of organic waste.

Food Waste:

EDD now takes food waste to Napa County for composting.

STR takes their food waste to Full Circle Compost in Nevada.

Green Waste:

EDD takes their green waste to Lopez Ag in Sacramento County for composting.

STR takes their green waste to Full Circle Compost and Bently Ranch, both in Nevada. Some of their chipped green waste is also utilized by El Dorado County and City of Placerville Facility Maintenance staff for erosion control and community beautification projects. We have not evaluated the amount of additional material they can process.

f.) Contracts that STR has with Full Circle Compost and Bently Ranch for organic waste processing have minimums, but no maximums on the amount of organics that are brought to the facilities. EDD began shipping their food waste to Napa County for composting however they have run into some bandwidth issues with their trucks and hauling abilities and they have temporarily stopped their food waste hauling to Napa. They still haul their green waste to Lopez Ag.

3. Please provide the names of existing organic waste recycling facilities within a reasonable distance from your major population centers, and the available capacity at each facility to accept your jurisdiction's organic materials, including food waste. Note: CalRecycle strongly encourages counties and regional agencies to collaborate with cities and special districts within their boundaries, and communicate with haulers and with organics facility operators servicing those entities, in order to understand available capacity and to minimize double counting at facilities used by multiple jurisdictions. Listed capacities should be specific to the amount of capacity available to your jurisdiction.

Answer Box below: Consider the following when answering question #3:

- i. Differentiate between facilities currently being used and potential facilities.
- ii. Make it clear which facility is being listed by including its SWIS #. If no SWIS number is available, give details about the name, address and type of facility.
- iii. Available capacity may be calculated by subtracting a facility's current throughput from its maximum capacity to process organic materials; however, maximum capacity should be discussed with the facility operator.
- iv. Do not include ranges of greater than 10,000 tons.

The following facility list was generated using CalRecycle's FacIT tool. It includes all organic material management within a 50 mile radius of Placerville (zip code 95667).

- 1) Western El Dorado Recovery Systems MRF Placerville 1.94 mi Chipping and Grinding 50,000 - 100,000 Tons/Year.
- 2) Vicini Brothers Green Material Recycling Operation Plymouth 20.26 mi Composting 0 - 10,000 Tons/Year.
- 3) Mallard Creek, Inc. Rocklin 28.55 mi Composting 0 - 10,000 Tons/Year.
- 4) Rio Bravo Rocklin Lincoln 28.65 mi Biomass Conversion 100,000 - 199,999 Tons/Year.
- 5) SPI - Lincoln Lincoln 28.83 mi Biomass Conversion 100,000 - 199,999 Tons/Year.
- 6) Green Solutions and More, Inc. Lincoln 29.62 mi Chipping and Grinding 10,000 - 50,000 Tons/Year.
- 7) Western Placer Waste Management Authority Regional Landfill Lincoln 30.36 mi Composting 50,000 - 100,000 Tons/Year.
- 8) Buena Vista Lone Lone 31.43 mi Biomass Conversion NA.
- 9) Howe Operations Sacramento 32.14 mi Chipping and Grinding NA.
- 10) California Safe Soil LLC McClellan Park 33.9 mi Other Organics Management NA.
- 11) Clean World Partners AD at SATS Sacramento 34.69 mi Anaerobic Digestion 10,000 - 49,999 Tons/Year.
- 12) Elder Creek Recovery And Transfer Station Sacramento 34.88 mi Chipping and Grinding NA.
- 13) GP Landscapes Sacramento 35.39 mi Chipping and Grinding 0 - 10,000 Tons/Year.
- 14) Sierra Waste Recycling and Transfer Sacramento 35.94 mi Chipping and Grinding 100,000 - 300,000 Tons/Year.
- 15) Clean World Anaerobic Digester Sacramento 36.71 mi Anaerobic Digestion 2,000 - 4,999 Tons/Year.
- 16) South Tahoe Refuse Co Inc South Lake Tahoe 44.91 mi Other Organics Management 0 - 10,000 Tons/Year.
- 17) North County Landfill and Recycling CTR Lodi 45.83 mi Chipping and Grinding NA.
- 18) Green Solutions Olivehurst 48.06 mi Composting 0 - 10,000 Tons/Year.
- 19) Davis Waste Removal's Green Material Operation Davis 48.15 mi Chipping and Grinding 10,000 - 50,000 Tons/Year.

4. Please identify existing organic waste recycling facilities within the jurisdiction that may be suitable for potential expansion, and/or existing solid waste facilities within the jurisdiction that may be suitable for colocation with organic waste processing facilities.

EDD is in the planning and permitting phase of constructing a new modern TS/MRF. The franchise agreement EDC has with EDD states that EDD will build a new MRF within 5 years of the new agreement. EDD and EMD are evaluating whether organics processing technology can be included in the design for the new MRF. There are size limitations so in vessel composting system is being considered. This technology is also being considering for STR and Union Mine Landfill.

5. Please describe any efforts underway to develop new private or public regional organic waste recycling facilities, the anticipated timeline for completion, the types of feedstocks these facilities may accept, and the potential available organic material capacity at those facilities for your county or regional agency's organic waste, including food.

EMD has met with its franchise waste haulers EDD and STR regarding new organics diversion technologies. Together, we are evaluating the possibility of siting an onsite in-vessel composting, or other technology, at one or each of their MRFs.

El Dorado County was also recently approved as a new Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ). RMDZs are able to offer low interest loans, siting and permitting assistance, and other incentives to existing or new businesses that manufacture products out of discarded materials. New or expanded organics processing activities are eligible for RMDZ benefits and EMD anticipates that these incentives will encourage organics processing businesses to consider El Dorado County.

6. Please provide a list of closed or abandoned sites that may be available for new organic waste recycling facilities.

- 1) Union Mine Disposal Site Solid Waste Landfill Permitted Active
- 2) Coloma-Lotus #1 Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 3) Coloma-Lotus #2 Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 4) El Dorado Hills Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 5) Fannon Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 6) Fresh Pond #1 Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 7) Garden Valley Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 8) Greenwood Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 9) Kyburz Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 10) Meeks Bay Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 11) Meyers LF Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 12) Omo Ranch Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 13) Outingdale Disposal Site Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 14) Park Creek Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 15) Pilot Hill Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 16) Old Placerville Dump Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 17) Silver Lake #1 Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 18) Silver Lake #2 Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 19) Somerset Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed
- 20) Wrights Lake Solid Waste Disposal Site Pre-regulations Closed

7. Please describe other non-disposal opportunities (on-site composting, food waste to animal feed, etc.) available to covered entities in the jurisdiction.

EMD has a Home Composting web page containing information about home composting and links to composting resources. Staff has collaborated with the UCCE Master Gardener Program to promote home composting. Staff promoted home composting at the 2017 EDC Home and Garden Show and the 2017 El Dorado County Fair. Home composting bins are provided free to County residents who pledge to try home composting. EDD has a home composting and vermiculture demonstration project at its Truck Street facility.

8. Please describe the jurisdiction's efforts to reduce food waste at the source and increase edible food recovery (e.g. promoting source reduction, expanding food donation, incentivizing partnerships with local food recovery organizations, changes in local government and school programs to reduce and/or donate surplus edible food).

The Food Bank of El Dorado has a robust food recovery program that reaches all areas of El Dorado County. EMD has partnered with the Food Bank of El Dorado and has received a Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant FY16/17 in the amount of \$277, 140 for the purchase of a refrigerated truck, a forklift, an electric pallet jack, food storage boxes and advertising in order to expand food waste rescue and prevention in the County.

9. Describe local zoning codes that allow organic waste processing facilities and local permit requirements for siting a new organic waste recycling facility within the jurisdiction.

Zoning options for organics processing facilities in El Dorado County include:

Industrial General - conversion of biomass/organic material into energy

Industrial Specialized - MRF's and composting facilities

They are only allowed in Industrial zones with a Conditional Use Permit. They both require a conditional use permit which runs \$9,433 with CEQA analysis and public hearing.

10. Please describe any local incentives available for developing new organic waste recycling facilities within the jurisdiction (e.g. economic incentives, workforce training, permit fee waivers etc.)

El Dorado County has also recently approved as a new Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ). RMDZs are able to offer low interest loans, siting and permitting assistance, and other incentives to existing or new businesses that manufacture products out of discarded materials. New or expanded organics processing activities are eligible for RMDZ benefits and we hope that these incentives will encourage organics processing businesses to consider siting in El Dorado County.

11. Describe any local efforts by the jurisdiction or its partners to promote local markets for processed organic material (e.g. jurisdiction purchase of recycled organic products, compost giveaways to residents, promotion of sustainable landscaping, or education and outreach about recycled organic products).

EMD in collaboration with El Dorado County's Chief Administrative Office is revising the existing County Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy which focuses on recycled content paper and paper products to be much more comprehensive and include the preference for purchase and use of recycled content products including compost, mulch, and other organics. We aim to have this revised Policy to our County Board of Supervisor this fall for review comment and adoption or direction on further amendments.

12. Describe any waste and recycling service-rate adjustments implemented or planned in the jurisdiction, how they target the diversion of organic waste, and/or fund organic recycling infrastructure development.

Waste haulers are evaluating options for rate adjustments to cover costs associated with implementation of AB 1826. As part of the franchise waste services agreement between El Dorado County and EDD, costs to associate to the planning, permitting, and construction of the new EDD MRF will not be passed onto their customers.

13. Any other barriers? Yes

Indicate all known barriers to siting or expanding organic waste recycling facilities in the jurisdiction, such as lack of suitable parcels, zoning issues, economic issues, lack of local markets for finished products, environmental justice issues or the known opposition of community groups, regulatory agencies or public officials, or other impediments. If there are identified barriers that are within the jurisdiction's control, please provide a summary of the jurisdiction's plan to remedy the barriers that are under its control.

El Dorado County faces several challenges regarding expanding organic waste recycling facilities.

Low population density / Decentralization:

El Dorado County has two incorporated cities (Placerville and South Lake Tahoe) and two community services districts (El Dorado Hills and Cameron Park). The remainder of the county is widespread rural areas. Per the 2010 US Census, the average population per square mile is 106 people. The small volume of the County's waste stream is an impediment to developing new organic waste recycling facilities. There is no economy of scale, and the current volume falls at the very lowest range of commercial feasibility for both organic conversion technology and waste to energy technology.

Isolated areas / Distance to markets:

The western border of El Dorado County is approximately 30 miles from central Sacramento and the Eastern border is approximately 100 miles from central Sacramento. EDC has jurisdiction over areas that are often inaccessible during certain times of the year. Certain areas are very different regarding economics, demographics and politics. Infrastructure and transportation in a mountainous environment. Topography ranges from rolling hills on the west slope to the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the east slope. The uneven and steep terrain makes siting difficult. Much of the flat land that is appropriately zone is already occupied.

Possible remedy to barriers:

EMD has established a list of appropriately zoned parcels with the slope of the parcel noted. We can filter the list and prioritize consideration by land type and location.

Limited budget:

EDC has a limited budget regarding funding organic recycling.

Possible remedy to barriers:

EDC continues to explore where funds can be invested into the promotion of organic recycling. Opposition from community groups. Community groups in EDC oppose building of new waste management facilities, increasing the complexity of solid waste collection.

Possible remedy to barriers:

EDC will work with community groups to educate them on the importance of organics recycling, misconceptions of organics recycling and building relationship with community stakeholders regarding projects.

ENFORCEMENT, SELF-HAUL REQUIREMENTS, AND EXEMPTIONS

The following elements do not need to be implemented as part of the jurisdiction's organic waste recycling program; however, if the jurisdiction implements any of these, then the jurisdiction is required to report on any efforts related to these provisions.

1. Has the jurisdiction implemented any enforcement measures for covered businesses (including multifamily) that are not in compliance? If so, please describe.

No, El Dorado County has not implemented any enforcement measures for covered businesses that are not in compliance. Our franchise waste haulers and the County continue to educate covered businesses that are not in compliance.

2. Has the jurisdiction implemented any certification requirements for self-haulers? If so, please describe.

No

3. Have any exemptions been granted? Exemptions noted in the law include;

- i. Lack of sufficient space to provide additional bins,
- ii. Current business practices already result in a significant reduction in its organic waste (can be revoked 2020),
- iii. The business does not generate at least one-half cubic yard of organic waste per week,
- iv. Limited term exemptions,
- v. Unforeseen events,

If exemptions were granted by the jurisdiction;

- i. Please provide the number of exemptions granted,
- ii. Describe the reasons why the exemptions were granted,
- iii. Explain how these businesses are included in the MORE Monitoring fields, e.g. these businesses are included in the total number of covered entities and are included in the total number of those not recycling organic material.

No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Is there anything else you would like to tell CalRecycle about unique or innovative efforts by your jurisdiction to reduce organic waste generation and increase diversion, about your jurisdiction's public education efforts, or about specific obstacles to reaching your jurisdiction's implementation of an organic recycling program?

None that have not already been reported.

Brief description of additional information files, including calculation data for infrastructure planning.