MARIN COUNTY HAZARDOUS & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

AB 939 LOCAL TASK FORCE

Wednesday, March 5, 2014 Northgate Mall Community Room 5800 Northgate Drive, Suite 200 8:30 – 10:00 AM

AGENDA

Call to Order.

- 1) Open Time for Public Comment
- 2) Approval of the February 5, 2014 JPA Local Task Force Minutes (Action)
- 3) Presentation by Conservation Corps North Bay (Information)
- 4) Updates from LTF Subcommittees (Information)
- 5) Staff Update on Recent and Ongoing Activities (Information)
- 6) Open Time for Member Comments (Information)

The next scheduled LTF Meeting is April 2, 2014 at 8:30 AM.

The full agenda including staff reports can be viewed at: http://zerowastemarin.org/Agenda

F:\Waste\JPA\LTF\AGENDA\14-03-05.doc











All public meetings and events sponsored or conducted by the County of Marin are held in accessible sites. Requests for accommodations may be requested by calling (415) 473-4381 (voice) (415) 473-3232 (TTY) at least **four work days** in advance of the event. Copies of documents are available in alternative formats, upon written request.

2 DRAFT

MARIN COUNTY HAZARDOUS & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

AB 939 Local Task Force Meeting Wednesday February 5, 2014 Northgate Mall Community Room 5800 Northgate Drive, Suite 200 San Rafael, Calif. 94903

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Loretta Figueroa, Almonte Sanitary District Renee Goddard, Ross Valley Cities Russ Greenfield, LGVSD Delyn Kies, Sustainable Novato Joan Irwin, Southern Marin Cities David Green, Unincorporated Marin County Patty Garbarino, Marin Sanitary Service Alex Stadtner, San Rafael Dan North, Redwood Landfill David Haskell, Sierra Club Jennie Pardi, Conservation Corps North Bay

STAFF PRESENT

Steve Devine, JPA Staff Alex Soulard, JPA Staff

OTHERS PRESENT

Kim Scheibly, Marin Sanitary Service Kerry Mazzoni, Public Tamra Peters, Resilient Neighborhood

MEMBERS ABSENT

Steve McCaffrey, Redwood Empire Disposal Matt McCarron, City of Novato Dee Johnson, Novato Sanitary District

Call to Order. The LTF Meeting came to order at 8:33AM

1. Open Time for Public Comment

No public comments were heard.

2. <u>Approval of the December 4, 2013 JPA Local Task Force Minutes</u>
M/s, Stadtner, Greenfield to approve the minutes from the December 4, 2013 meeting.

The motion passed unanimously.

3. Presentation on "Resilient Neighborhoods"

Tamra Peters from Resilient Neighborhoods conducted a presentation on climate change solutions, emergency preparation, reduced consumption, and making informed purchasing decisions. Ms. Peters fielded questions from Members. No action was necessary.

4. Updates from LTF Subcommittees

LTF Members provided updates on the progress made by the Subcommittees since the last meeting noting; meeting dates, issues discussed, and spoke on possible future meeting dates.

C&D/Asphalt Shingles Subcommittee (Member: Garbarino, Greenfield, Kies Public: Mazzoni, McLaren) reported: Low level of interest by the Code Advisory Board, however Staff is looking to contact the Planning Commissioners. Roofs to Roads is moving forward at Caltrans who is drafting policy that incorporates asphalt road specifications. Mr. Haskell identified meeting with Assemblyman Levine who indicated he was drafting legislation to address the matter. Next meeting date not identified. No action was necessary.

EPR, Sharps & Pharmaceuticals Subcommittee (Members: Garbarino, Goddard, Green. Public: Scheibly) reported: meeting December 9th with Whitney King who coordinates the Community Development Agency's Sharps & Pharmaceutical Program. Next meeting date not identified. No action was necessary.

JPA Long Term Funding Subcommittee (Members: Irwin, McCarron) reported: not meeting. Future meeting dates were not identified. No action was necessary.

No recent meetings of the JPA Board Zero Waste Outreach Subcommittee were identified.

5. Staff Update on Recent and Ongoing Activities

Staff provided an update on recent activities, which included information on the outreach efforts being developed by JPA contractor O'Rorke, as well as Zero Waste efforts made by the County. Staff requested members pass along any contacts they have with neighborhood groups or community organizations that have a need for compost shuttles or other reusable items. Conservation Corps North Bay will be presenting on their current efforts at the March meeting. Staff noted that the JPA Board certified the Model Single Use Bag Ordinance at their January meeting, which now gives member agencies the opportunity to adopt a single use bag policy.

6. Open Time for Member Comments

LTF Members shared various community updates. No action was necessary.

MARIN COUNTY HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Belvedere: Date: March 5, 2014 Mary Neilan

To: Local Task Force Members **Corte Madera:**

David Bracken

From: Steve Devine, Program Manager

County of Marin:

Matthew Hymel Re: Presentation by Conservation Corps North Bay

Fairfax: **Garret Toy**

Larkspur:

Local Task Force Member Jennie Pardi will provide a presentation with an overview of the Conservation Corps North Bay (CCNB) – and more specifically, information on successes and challenges in working with Marin schools. Other LTF members and attendees will likely have additional information related to school education, collection programs etc., to share.

Dan Schwarz

Mill Valley: Jim McCann

Following is an excerpt from the www.conservationcorpsnorthbay.org "Who We Are" section that describes the organization:

Novato: Michael Frank

Our mission and core values.

Ross: **Rob Braulik** Develop youth and conserve resources for a strong, sustainable community.

San Anselmo: **Debbie Stutsman** Our path – where we come from and where we're going.

San Rafael: Nancy Mackle Founded in 1982, Conservation Corps North Bay (originally the Marin Conservation Corps) was the nation's first local nonprofit conservation corps. Our mission is simple: if we harness the energy of youth to preserve and protect the environment, the entire community profits.

Sausalito:

Our leaders – or as we like to call them, unsung heroes.

We've gathered a team whose experience and passion make them uniquely qualified to lead CCNB, corpsmembers and communities towards a better future.

Adam Politzer

Tiburon: **Margaret Curran**

Our corpsmembers - improving life on this planet, starting with their own.

This one-year program was created to give anyone who wants it, the education, training and experience necessary to succeed. Where else do you get an opportunity to learn, earn, help the environment and have fun all at the same time?

A copy of Jennie's PowerPoint presentation is attached.

Recommendation

Receive oral presentation.

Attachment.

f:\waste\jpa\jpa agenda items\ltf 140305\ccnb.docx



Conservation Corps North Bay

- $\hfill\Box$ CCNB is involved in the community in many ways
- □ Community Recycling Programs
- □ Natural Resources
- $\hfill \square$ Indian Valley Organic Farm & Garden
- ☐ Youth Development

CCNB and Zero Waste Marin

- □ Partnerships
 - County of Marin
 - Local haulers
 - Community members
 - □ Non-Profits (Next Generation, CTE, Sustainable Fairfax)
 - City representatives
- □ Services
 - Special events
 - School and business outreach
 - Zero Waste outreach

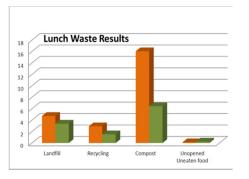
Waste Reduction in Schools

- □ Worked in over 30 schools in Marin
 - Waste audits
 - Assemblies
 - □ Green teams
 - □ Compost and recycling implementation
 - □ Waste monitoring and education during lunch

Successes

Old Mill Elementary

- Reduction of waste by 51% for 340 students
 - Gave a full school presentation at school assembly
 - Dropped off extra recycling bins to help divert public waste
 - Visited school 12 times during Oct & Nov to monitor lunch
- Main source of landfill waste comes from ChoiceLunch



Tomales High

- □ Reduction of waste by 90% for 180 students
 - 61 pounds less waste in one day of lunch waste
 - □ Two recycling bins on campus before CCNB did any education
 - Implementation of compost and recycling bins around campus
 - □ Teacher, custodial staff and student buy in





Pre and Post Waste Audit Compost

Martin Luther King Jr. Academy

Garden teacher started on-site composting with lunch scraps from kitchen

CCNB built 3 bin system for students to utilize in the garden



Bel Aire School

- □ Established green team
 - Detailed 45 minute group discussion and presentation on importance of recycling
- CCNB built 3 bin waste systems (compost, recycling, landfill) to provide infrastructure for a zero waste school



Marin Sanitary Schools

- □ Coleman Elementary's 404 students were able to decrease waste by 62%
- ☐ St Rita School at time of pre-waste audit did not have recycling or compost bins set up
 - □ Potential for the 150 students to divert up to 85% of waste from landfill
 - □ St Rita uses reusable containers for lunch service!

Challenges

Large Schools

- □ Mill Valley Middle (1100 students)
 - □ CCNB bins on campus, always contaminated
- □ Miller Creek (626 students)
 - □ No centralized waste bins
- □ Neil Cummins (840 students)
 - □ No centralized waste bins

Lack of Community Involvement

- □ Principals, teachers, custodial staff
 - Overworked
 - □ Unaware of the Zero Waste Marin goals
- □ Parents
 - Creating a zero waste lunch for students
 - Eliminating waste to begin with

Challenges

- Multiple recycling programs in Marin
 - what is accepted differs from city to city
 - Milk cartons, juice boxes, biobags, wax paper
- No cohesiveness across the board in school recycling and composting

Vendors

- ChoiceLunch PLA supplied to Mill Valley School District
 - □ Unable to dispose of PLA
- □ Vendors at events not fully educated on local recycling and composting programs
- □ Greenwashing

Support from JPA/ZW LTF

KEY FINDINGS:

- 85% of lunch area trash could be recycled and composted (72% composting and 13% recycled)
- 10% of food is being wasted as unopened and uneaten food

WASTE REDUCTION REPORT CARD FOR



By Anja Wehrmann & Becki Hoehn, Conservation Corps North Bay

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 1

MARCH 1. 2013

THS TAKES ON WASTE

On Friday March 1, Conservation Corps North Bay (CCNB), conducted a pre-waste audit to evaluate the current waste diversion efforts at Tomales High School. To conduct the pre-waste audit, trash bags were collected from the designated lunch areas right after lunch on Thursday. CCNB sorted separately through 10 of the 13 total landfill bins that were spread around campus. The following report outlines our findings.



Figure 1.	This pie	chart sho	ows the cor	itents of s	sampled t	trash bin	percentages
-----------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	-------------

Lunch Area Trash	Weight
Compostable Waste (Food scraps and Food Soiled Paper Products)	48.69 lbs.
Recyclable Materials (Bottles and Cans, Hard Plastics, Office Paper, Milk Cartons and Juice Boxes)	8.80 lbs.
Landfill (Foil Lined Bags, Wrappers, Compostable Plastic Packaging and Cutlery, Plastic Cutlery)	3.44 lbs.
Unopened, Uneaten Food	7.15 lbs.
Total Waste Analyzed	68.08 lbs.

Table 1. The weights of sampled bin contents.



Trays utilized in one day at lunch time at THS.

THS currently has five recycling stations on campus, four CCNB stations and one other can. Recycling bins are not located directly next to landfill containers, also the number of trash cans outweigh the number of recycling stations. 13% of the landfill waste was found to be recyclables and could potentially be diverted.

The majority of waste produced during lunchtime at THS is compostable. Compostable waste includes all soiled paper products as well as leftover food waste. There was also 10% of unopened and uneaten waste that contained partial compostable products. Some of these items were apples, oranges and bags of carrot sticks.

PAGE 2

Types of Recycling Steel Cans, Tin Cans, Aluminum **Drink Boxes &** Foil Milk Cartons .1% 63% Aluminum Cans 1% Plastic Bottles #1 Molded Hard and #2 Glass Plastics (#3, #5, 13% **Bottles** #6) 16% and Jars 6%

The contents of sampled garbage bags showed that the majority of recycling that could be diverted is milk cartons. From the 8.8 pounds of recycling contents in the trash 63% or 5.5 pounds were milk cartons.

One empty milk carton weighs about 0.02 pounds so that adds up to 275 milk cartons in one day of lunch or 1.49 cartons of milk per student.

Another recurrent item in the sampled waste was the molded plastic containers that were used to store condiments (for example maple syrup).

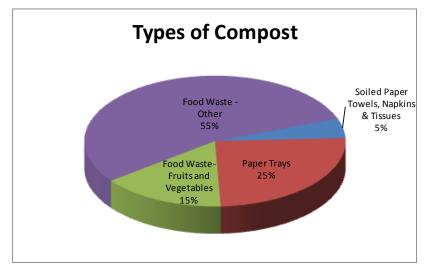








Pictured from left to right: milk containers collected in trash bin in one day, fruit and veggie waste for potential in house composting, a forgotten lunch from one student, disposable containers that could be replaced with bulk items.



The compostable materials found in the landfill waste containers were mainly leftover food that could potentially be commercially composted, such as grains, dairy and meat products (55%). Fruit and vegetables, which could be composted in a garden compost, amounted to 15%. Used paper trays took up the most volume and made up 25% of the compost composite.

If students wished to start a small scale garden compost program on site, fruit and vegetable waste could be diverted from landfills.

YOU'RE ON THE RIGHT TRACK! KEEP IT UP WITH THESE SUGGESTIONS:

- Place clearly labeled recycling bins next to landfill containers in the main eating areas (1 set in the courtyard and 2 sets in the cafeteria area) and one set outside on each side of the building
- Eliminate surplus of landfill cans next to the lunch tables, which were meant to encourage the students to throw away their lunch rather than leaving it. Each student needs to be held accountable for cleaning up their lunch waste.
- A new cart for custodial staff could be purchased in order to facilitate two large bins for them during cleanup.

- Provide reusable or wooden compostable utensils for lunch, which could divert up to 1 pound of trash per day.
- Educate all students and staff on proper waste diversion (CCNB is available for outreach and education)
- Implement Green Team lunch time education in order to monitor lunch waste practices.
- Request to be part of a school composting pilot program in order to divert up to 72% of school waste per day. This pilot request could facilitate only composting of trays and napkins in order to divert up to 30% of trash.

- Start a garden compost at the school.
- If students bring their lunch from home, encourage them to pack a waste free lunch by having them bring reusable containers, utensils and napkins instead of disposable utensils and bags
- Encourage reuse by promoting reusable water bottles, a possible fundraiser to order THS bottles in bulk.
- Request that all condiments come in bulk instead of using individually packaged condiments.

- According to a study conducted by the New York State Department of Conservation, the average student generates 67 pounds of
- Encourage students to take only items they will eat to reduce uneaten/ unopened food in the bins.
- Conduct another waste audit with student help after a month of lunchtime monitoring to assess the success of your efforts.



The waste audit setup includes a large tarp spread over an area, labeled buckets for collecting different materials, litter pickers, and gloves for picking through trash. The goal is to open people's eyes to how much of the trash can actually be recycled, composted, or eliminated through reducing and reusing.

Some great sites for further information about recycling at schools:

- ⇒ http:// www.calrecycle.ca.gov/ ReduceWaste/Schools/
- ⇒ http://
 gogreeninitiative.org/
- ⇒ http://
 kidskonserve.com/pdfs/
 WasteFreeActivities.pdf



By Anja Wehrmann & Becki Hoehn, Conservation Corps North Bay

11 Pimentel Court Novato, CA 94949

E-mail:

Community Recycling Program Coordinator, Anja Wehrmann,

awehrmann@conservationcorpsnorthbay.org Education and Outreach Program Specialist Becki Hoehn

rhoehn@conservationcorpsnorthbay.org

Conservation Corps North Bay (CCNB) was established in 1982 as America's first local non-profit conservation corps and has served as a national leader in the local corps movement ever since. Our program has served over 5,000 youth since its inception and is dedicated to educating and linking 18–28 year old corpsmembers to the community through environmental and community service projects. Highlights of our programs include:

Education – Participation in the Corpsmember Education Program is required of all corpsmembers. The core curriculum provided by CCNB focuses on project-based learning in the field and formal classroom instruction. Corpsmembers may earn a high school diploma, complete their GED, or continue their college education.

Natural Resources Management – CCNB's Natural Resources Program affords corpsmembers outstanding job-training opportunities in conservation, park improvement, and fire and flood prevention projects throughout Marin and Sonoma County.

Recycling – Our Community Recycling Crews currently provide bins for and recycle materials from over 300 national, state, and local parks and numerous events in Marin and Sonoma.

WHY AND HOW TO TAKE ACTION TO REDUCE YOUR LUNCH WASTE



REDUCE WASTE.

IF NOT YOU, WHO?

You are probably familiar with the term "climate change", but do you know how the waste stream contributes to this global phenomenon?

Think of the waste stream as a flowing river. The headwaters are like the moment you throw something away. The river currents are like the waste company trucks traveling along routes to pick up and transport your wastes. Where the river flows into a larger body of water is like the final destination for your waste — the landfill. Along the waste stream, greenhouse gases such as carbon

dioxide and methane are released into the atmosphere. When trapped in the atmosphere, large amounts of these gases contribute to increased surface temperatures on earth. Even a slight change in temperatures can drastically affect habitats around the world.

You can take action to minimize your emissions by reducing the waste you send to the landfill. Purchasing food items in bulk containers can save money. Reusing containers can save valuable natural resources. By reducing lunch waste, you can help your school save on disposal costs.

Here are suggestions for moving toward a zero-waste lunch:

- Use a lunch box or reusable sack.
- Pack a cloth napkin, reusable utensils and beverage containers (even if for those who eat school lunch)!
- Put food in reusable containers.
 Wash these containers out at home when necessary.
- If you must use a disposable plastic bag, wash it out and keep reusing it.
- Pack fresh fruit to avoid additional packaging.

A Waste Audit? What's that? A waste audit is a way to quantify the amount and type of generated garbage.

Main Findings

MATERIAL	BEFORE (in lbs.)	AFTER (in lbs.)
Reusable items	0.34	0
Compostable food	48.69	4.72
Unopened, uneaten food	7.15	0.27
Recyclable materials	8.80	1.21
Landfill	3.44	0.79
TOTAL	68.08	6.99

THE RESULTS ARE IN!

The lunchtime waste examined during the post-waste audit revealed that on June 6, there was **61.09** less pounds of waste going into the landfill bins. Projected over a school year, this amounts to **10,996 lbs.** of waste diverted from the landfill! This projected waste will either be recycled or composted into new reusable material.

POST-WASTE AUDIT REPORT CARD FOR TOMALES HIGH SCHOOL



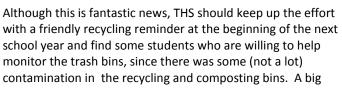
By Becki Hoehn, Conservation Corps North Bay (CCNB)

VOLUME I, ISSUE 2

IUNE 6. 201

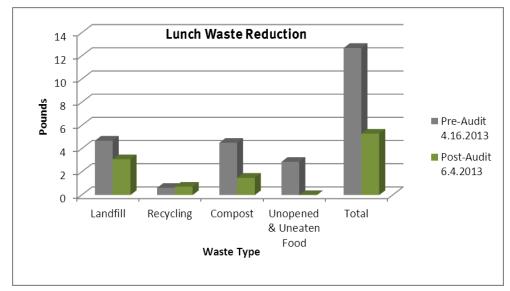
Actions Taken To Reduce Waste

Tomales High School has been extremely successful in reducing the amount of waste headed for the landfill at their school. CCNB held a pre-waste audit in March to determine initial concerns with waste diversion at THS. Following a pre-waste audit and an initial lunch observation CCNB made recommendations for a successful recycling plan. THS went on to implement changes in bin placement, the ratio of landfill to recycling bins and even started a pilot composting program! A school wide assembly was held to initiate the new three bin systems and after being in use for four weeks THS was able to reduce their landfill waste by 90%!





thank you for a collective effort between Chelsea Buteux and the rest of the green team, Bernard Gregoris, Dan Bagley & Adam Jennings as well as the rest of the students and faculty for making this happen.



The post-waste audit helps determine whether or not the recycling stations and educational campaign has been successful in diverting lunch waste from the landfill. The results above show a dramatic decrease in trash. This could be due to green team efforts and the implementation of new waste stations. *Waste sorted at THS each time was from landfill bins in cafeteria & quad only.

TRASH: BIG PROBLEM, EASY SOLUTION

Out of the 6.99 pounds of trash that was sorted in the postwaste audit, there was a Styrofoam cup, 1 aluminum can, 23 plastic condiment containers and countless numbers plastic baggies. Outside of the trash cans the campus also gets strewn with litter from school lunches. While many students

are utilizing the new three bin system, many students leave their lunch waste on tables or lying on the ground. The problem of trash and litter is one that needs to be continuously addressed. In high school, you have the opportunity to make a huge difference through personal

choices. Every time you purchase something you are taking a political and environmental action. By using reusable containers instead of Ziploc bags, bringing a reusable cup for beverages, refusing single-use products, and picking up litter, you are making a powerful statement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Start another educational campaign at the beginning of the next school year.
- Continue having a student-run Green Team with older students training the new generation.
- Encourage school wide support by having all staff recycle in their offices and classrooms.
- Collect whole fruit and nonperishable, unopened food at lunch to be redistributed throughout the school.
- Encourage students to take only what they need, so uneaten food and beverages are not thrown away.
- Begin a discussion with teachers and parents about reducing the use of single-use items, such as all plastic and Ziploc bags.
- Investigate ways to incorporate reusable materials, such as have students bring utensils from home.

ZERO WASTE BY 2025!

Food Waste totals from Pre and Post Audits





PRE-AUDIT POST-AUDIT

It has been estimated that The Redwood Landfill in north Novato used by Marin County will reach capacity in year 2025. According to Redwood the rate of disposal has skyrocketed since the landfill was founded in 1958, and Marin County generates the most garbage per capita of any county in the country (Dunleavy, Ross Valley Reporter). The Marin County Solid and Hazardous Waste Joint Powers Agency (JPA) adopted the goal of zero-waste by 2025, when the landfill becomes obsolete. To help Marin County reach its goal and find out ways to reduce waste, visit zerowastemarin.org.

MARIN COUNTY HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Belvedere: Date: March 5, 2014
Mary Neilan

Corte Madera: To: Local Task Force Members

David Bracken
From: Steve Devine, Program Manager

County of Marin:

Matthew Hymel Re: Updates from LTF Subcommittees

Fairfax: Currently there are three subcommittees:

Larkspur:
 Dan Schwarz
 EPR, Sharps and Pharmaceuticals Subcommittee
 JPA Long Term Funding Subcommittee

Construction & Demolition/Asphalt Shingle Subcommittee

Mill Valley:

Jim McCann

Lead at the control of th

Novato:

Michael Frank

• JPA Board's Zero Waste Outreach Subcommittee

In addition there is the:

Ross: Members will report on progress they have made researching and

addressing issues at each LTF Meeting.

Debbie Stutsman

Recommendation

Adopt a motion to receive reports from Subcommittees.

San Rafael:

Nancy Mackle
f:\waste\jpa\jpa agenda items\ltf 131204\subcommittee updates.docx

Sausalito:

Tiburon: Margaret Curran

Adam Politzer

San Anselmo: