

County of El Dorado
Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy (EPPP)
May 15, 2017

BACKGROUND:

The California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939) was passed in 1989, and required all California jurisdictions to reduce the amount of solid waste sent to landfills by 50 percent (50%) by the year 2000 through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Statewide waste characterization data from 2008 revealed that nearly three-fourths (3/4) of the waste generated within the State is produced by the commercial sector, and that much of the commercial waste that was being landfilled at that time was recyclable. As a result, Mandatory Commercial Recycling (AB 341) was passed by the Legislature in 2012. This requires the commercial sector to subscribe to recycling service to reduce the amount of waste being landfilled. With the passage of AB 341, the Governor and the Legislature established a policy goal for the state that not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020.

In 2009, the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors (Board) directed staff to develop and write a proactive, comprehensive solid waste management plan (SWMP) designed to assist the County of El Dorado in reaching a seventy-five percent 75% landfill diversion goal by the year 2020 in the most cost effective manner. The El Dorado County SWMP was approved by the Board in January, 2012.

The SWMP consists of forty-two (42) solid waste management strategies designed to improve existing programs or initiate new programs. Strategies are prioritized based on cost effectiveness, return on investment and regulatory requirements. Strategy 2.3 – “Expand Use of Purchasing Preference Practices” details that purchasing recycled content and other environmentally preferable products support markets for recyclable materials; “closing the loop”, reduces the rate at which waste is generated by county activities and reduces environmental impacts.

To show interest and support implementing the strategies of the County’s SWMP, to meet the AB 939 and AB 341 source reduction mandates, and to help establish a viable economic market for recycled materials, the County has established this policy for the furtherance of the procurement of environmentally preferable products.

DEFINITIONS:

Environmentally Preferable Products: Products that have a lesser impact on human health and the environment when compared with competing products. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, and/or disposal of the product.

Practicable: Sufficient in performance and not unreasonably expensive.

Post-consumer Waste: A finished material which would normally be disposed of as a solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

Recycled Products: Products manufactured with waste material that has been recovered or diverted from the waste stream. Recycled material may be derived from post-consumer waste (material that has served its intended end-use and been discarded by a final consumer), pre-consumer recovered waste, and/or other waste that otherwise would not have been utilized.

- **Post-consumer recovered materials:** A finished material that would normally be disposed of as a solid waste, and having completed its life cycle as a consumer item. Examples of post-consumer recovered materials include, but are not limited to, newspapers, office paper, electronic wastes, yard waste, steel and/or aluminum cans, glass, plastic bottles, oil, asphalt, concrete, and tires.
- **Pre-consumer recovered materials:** Material or by-products generated after manufacturing of a product is completed, but before the product reaches the end-use consumer. Examples of pre-consumer recovered materials include, but are not limited to, obsolete inventories of finished goods, scrap metal/wood resulting from a manufacturing process, rejected unused stock and paper wastes generated during printing, cutting and other converting operations.
- **Total recovered material:** The total pre and post-consumer recovered material contained in a product

POLICY:

The County of El Dorado recognizes and prioritizes the need to adopt an environmental preferable purchasing policy to reduce the impact County activities have on the environment. To achieve this, the County of El Dorado shall make every best effort to purchase and use products that:

- Preserve natural resources
- Minimize environmental pollution, contamination, and disturbance
- Are durable and long-lasting
- Support the recycling, refurbishing, and reusing of products
- Divert debris from being landfilled

Although a priority, these purchasing and usage goals cannot and shall not jeopardize the County's:

- Fiscal solvency
- Public and employee health and safety
- Compliance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations
- Product performance
- Employee productivity

PROCEDURE:

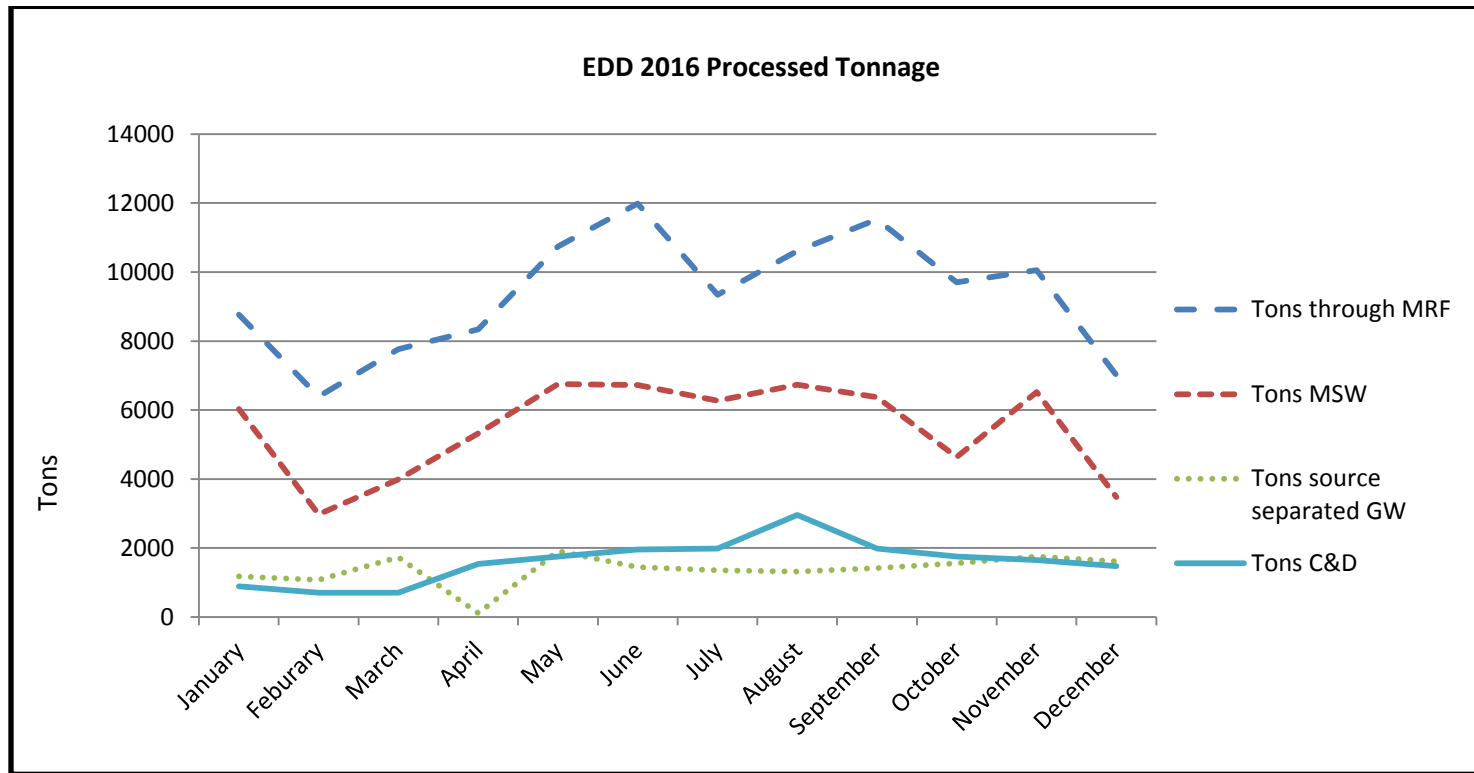
1. The County shall, at a minimum, apply preference to the following environmentally preferable product categories as practicable:
 - a. Printing and writing papers including all imprinted letterhead paper, envelopes, copy paper, and business cards containing a minimum of thirty percent (30%) post-consumer recycled content
 - b. Recycled content paper products including janitorial supplies, shop towels, hand towels, facial tissue, toilet paper, seat covers, corrugated boxes, file boxes, hanging file folders, and other products composed largely of paper
 - c. Remanufactured laser printer toner cartridges and remanufactured or refillable inkjet cartridges
 - d. Re-refined antifreeze
 - e. Re-refined lubricating and hydraulic oils
 - f. Recycled plastic outdoor wood substitutes including plastic lumber, benches, fencing, signs, and posts
 - g. Recycled content construction, building, and maintenance products, including plastic, lumber, carpet, tiles, and insulation
 - h. Re-crushed cement concrete aggregates and asphalt
 - i. Cement and asphalt concrete containing tire rubber, glass cullet, recycled fiber, plastic, fly ash, or other alternative products
 - j. Re-treaded tires and products made from recycled tire rubber including rubberized asphalt, playground surfaces, and fatigue mats
 - k. Compost, mulch, and other organics including recycled bio-solids products
 - l. Remanufactured paints
 - m. Environmentally friendly janitorial cleaning supplies
 - n. Water conserving irrigation and plumbing products
 - o. Vehicles, engines, generators, and machines, etc. with low/zero air emissions.
 - p. Products that offer enhanced energy efficiency

2. In the formal bid evaluation process, a **X percent (X%)** preference shall be applied and deducted from each of those bids submitted by vendors certifying their product to be recycled in accordance with the definition of “recycled product” as included in this policy. Vendors shall specify the minimum or actual percentage of total recovered material in their products, even when such percentages are zero.

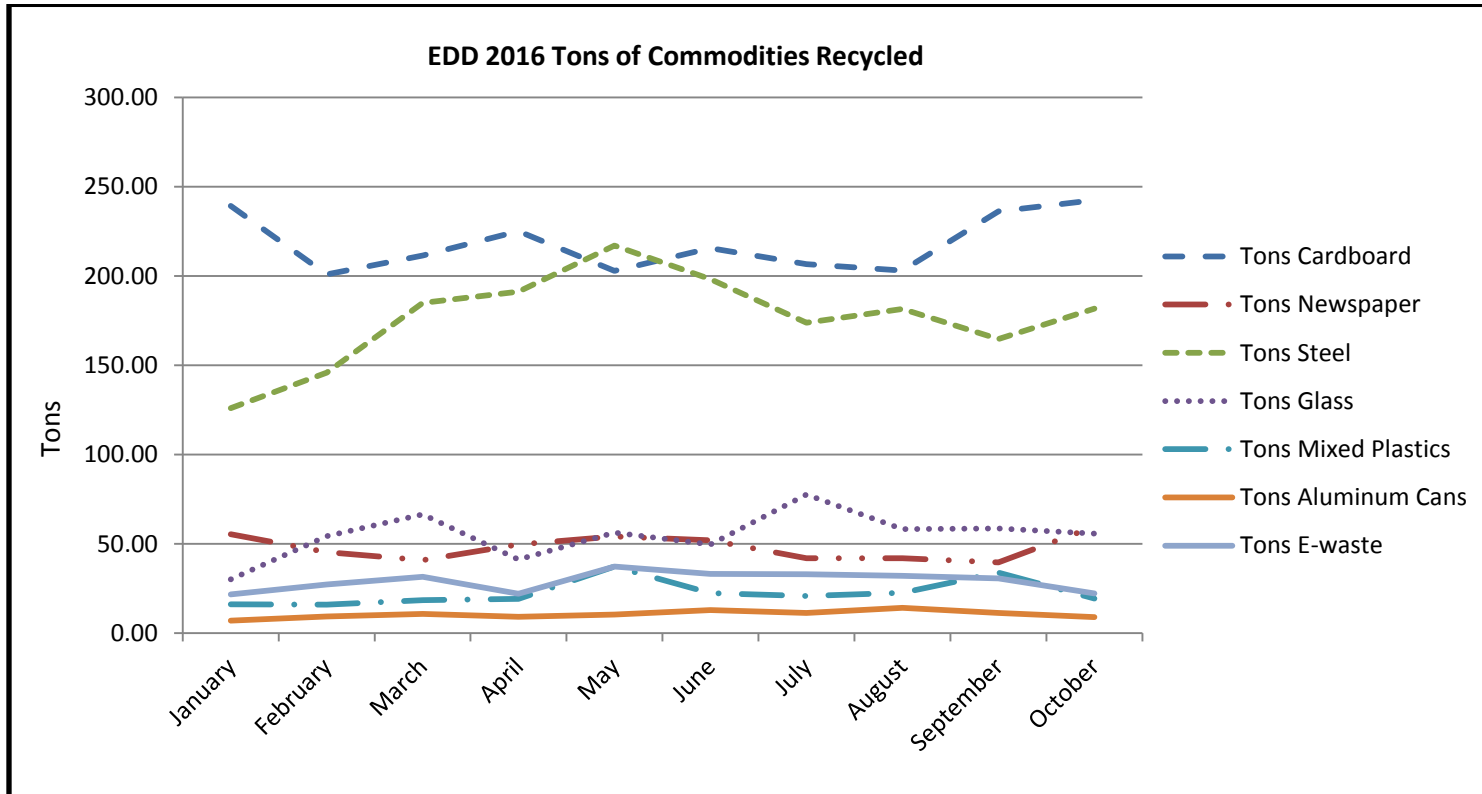
3. The amount of preference shall be established by the Purchasing Agent based upon statistics gathered on the specific commodity prior to the preparation of the request for bid. The solicitation to bid shall state the amount of preference to be applied to recycled product in the evaluation.
4. Upon request, the Purchasing Agent shall be able to provide justification for product choices that do not meet the environmentally preferable purchasing criteria in this policy.
5. Said recycled preference shall take precedence over all other preferences, specifically the 5% local vendor preference contained in the County of El Dorado Board of Supervisors Policy C-17, Procurement Policy.
6. In the case of all other factors being equal, the bid shall be awarded by the Purchasing Agent or mandated by State law, shall be the guideline for the minimum requirements of environmentally preferable products. The solicitation to bid shall indicate the specification being utilized.
7. Prior to bid award, the Purchasing Agent shall request samples, at no cost to the County, from the low bidder(s) for testing to ensure the product is compatible with existing equipment in the County.
8. The County reserves the right to award a bid to the next lowest qualified bidder who bids non-recycled product if the recycled product fails to meet acceptable standards when tested, and as determined by the Purchasing Agent.
9. Multi-item bid requests will be awarded on a line item basis to ensure procurement of the maximum amount of recycled product.
10. The overall effectiveness of this Policy shall be re-evaluated X (#) months following adoption of this Policy.
11. County Departments shall work cooperatively with the Purchasing Agent to implement this Policy.

EDD 2016 Tonnage Data

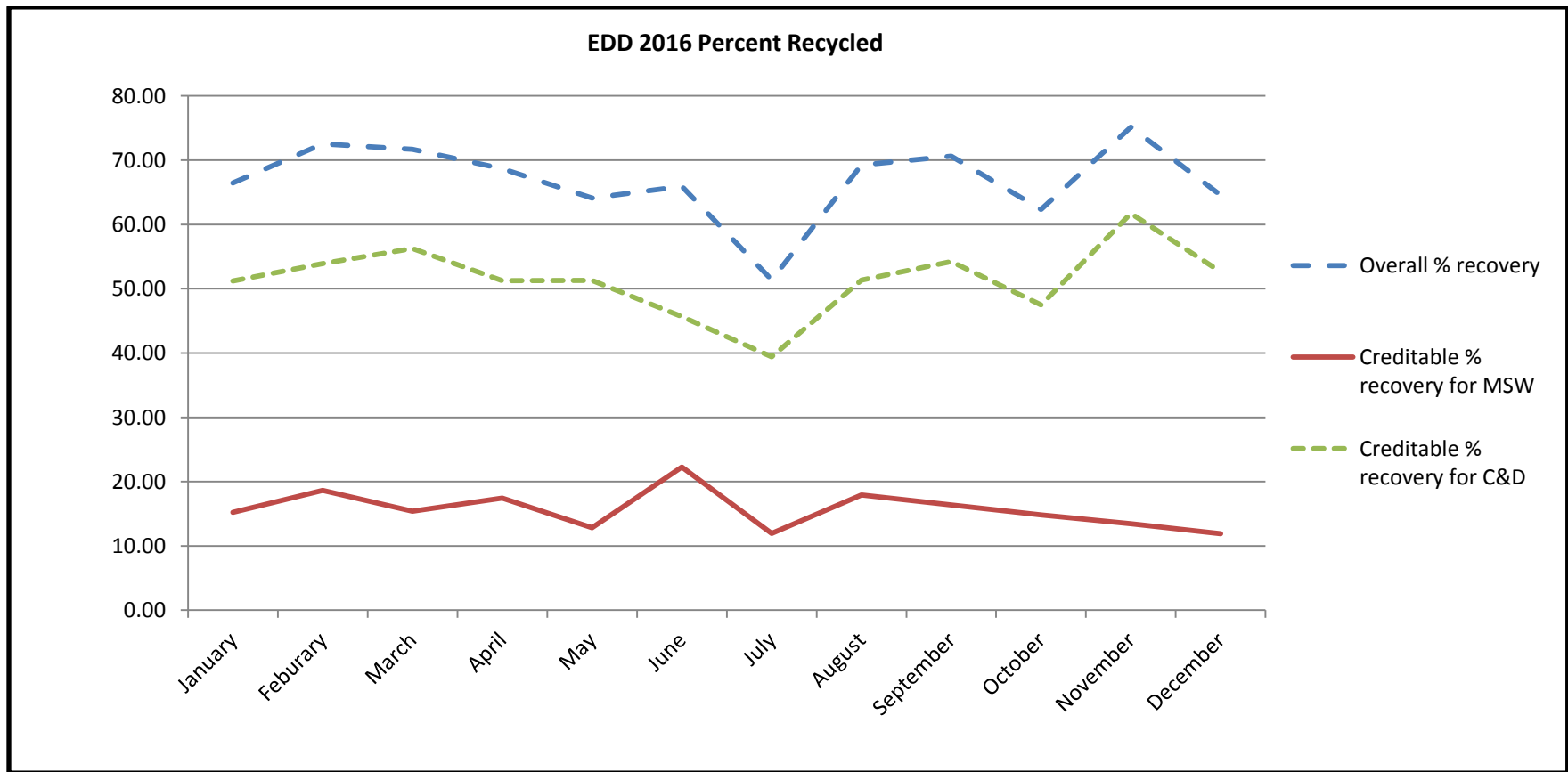
Processed Tonnages:													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Tons through MRF	8763	6390	7766	8337	10741	11981	9336	10611	11532	9700	10056	7013	112,226
Tons MSW	6033	2975	3989	5327	6750	6727	6267	6734	6376	4635	6522	3475	65,808
Tons source separated GW	1183	1072	1734	111	1908	1450	1351	1321	1422	1563	1749	1619	16,483
Tons C&D	889	709	709	1539	1749	1962	1984	2961	1989	1754	1652	1478	19,374



Recyclable Commodities													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Tons Cardboard	239.31	200.98	211.39	225.00	202.88	215.61	206.59	202.96	236.14	242.47	279.42	194.40	2657.15
Tons Newspaper	55.44	45.38	40.85	49.61	54.13	51.95	41.93	41.93	39.65	59.65	55.28	48.52	584.32
Tons Steel	126.05	145.94	184.97	191.27	216.95	198.23	173.82	181.53	164.70	181.80	186.47	149.87	2101.60
Tons Glass	30.13	54.27	66.56	41.27	56.29	49.65	77.51	58.24	58.64	55.82	33.02	56.25	637.65
Tons Mixed Plastics	16.08	16.02	18.47	19.18	37.29	22.43	20.88	22.55	33.82	19.44	20.84	16.01	263.01
Tons Aluminum Cans	7.00	9.35	10.79	9.08	10.35	12.84	11.21	14.17	11.25	9.01	11.00	9.33	125.38
Tons E-waste	21.69	27.17	31.54	22.11	37.31	33.13	32.91	32.11	30.72	22.17	27.48	29.36	347.70

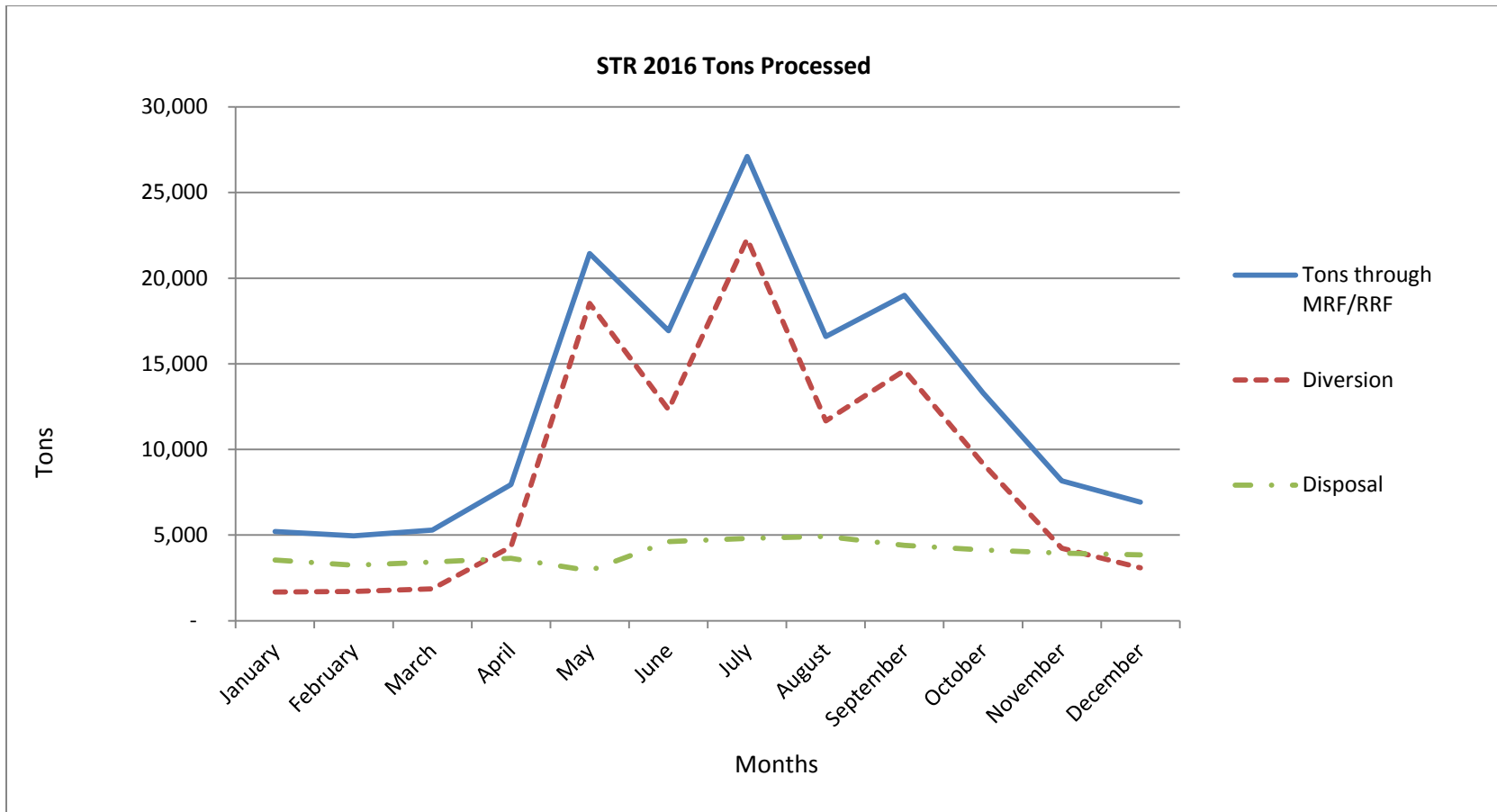


Recovery Level													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average %
Overall % recovery	66.46	72.54	71.67	68.68	64.12	65.91	51.39	69.26	70.60	62.31	75.15	64.53	66.88
Creditable % recovery for MSW	15.24	18.63	15.42	17.43	12.84	22.26	11.96	17.93	16.37	14.84	13.43	11.89	15.69
Creditable % recovery for C&D	51.22	53.91	56.25	51.25	51.28	45.65	39.43	51.32	54.23	47.47	61.72	52.64	51.36

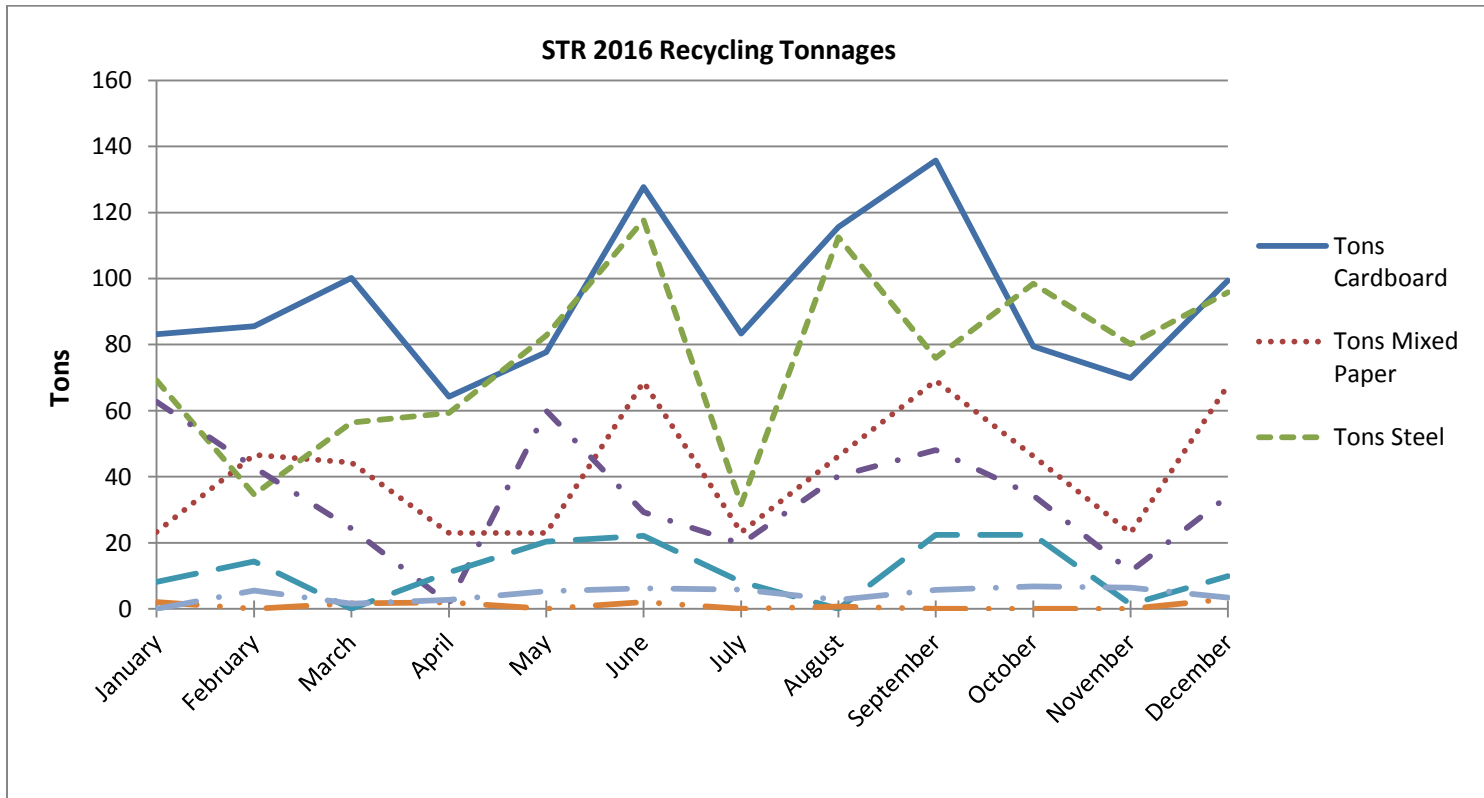


STR 2016 Tonnage Data

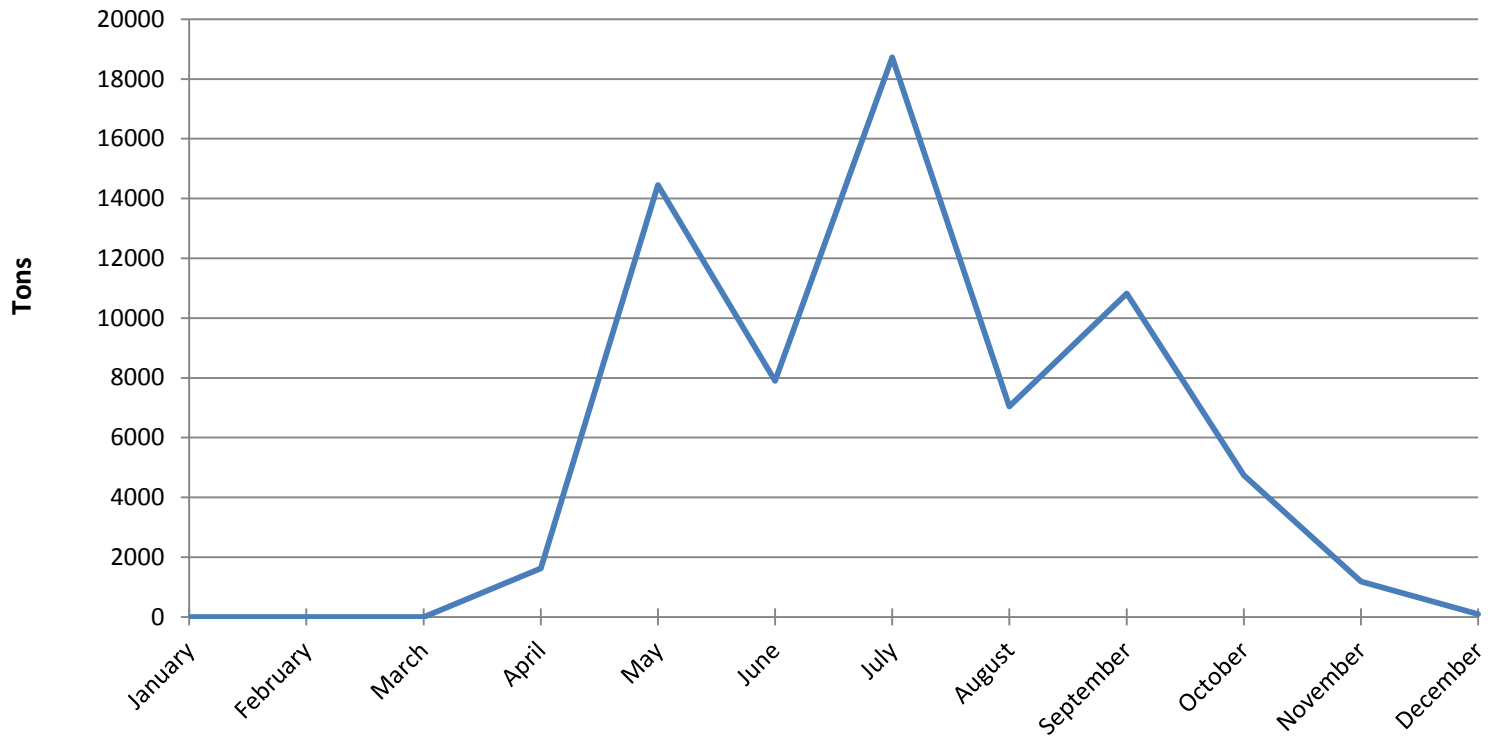
STR 2016 Tons Processed													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Tons through MRF/RRF	5,208	4,953	5,284	7,940	21,437	16,931	27,101	16,590	19,004	13,295	8,168	6,924	152,835
Diversion	1,675	1,713	1,864	4,306	18,527	12,316	22,303	11,671	14,601	9,162	4,228	3,084	105,448
Disposal	3,533	3,240	3,420	3,634	2,911	4,615	4,798	4,919	4,404	4,134	3,941	3,840	47,388



2016 Recycling Tonnages													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Total
Tons Cardboard	83	86	100	64	78	128	83	116	136	80	70	99	1122
Tons Mixed Paper	23	47	44	23	23	69	23	46	69	46	23	68	504
Tons Steel	69	35	56	59	83	118	32	113	76	99	80	96	915
Tons Glass	63	43	24	2	60	29	20	40	48	34	11	34	409
Tons Mixed Plastic	8	14	0	11	20	22	8	0	22	22	1	10	141
Tons Aluminum Cans	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	12
Tons E-waste	0	6	2	3	5	6	6	3	6	7	6	3	52
Tons C&D	0	0	0	1620	14447	7903	18719	7040	10827	4745	1185	91	66577



STR 2016 Tons C&D Recycled



**EDSWAC Meeting
May 15, 2017
El Dorado County Environmental Management Staff Update**

1. Grants

a. Waste Tire Amnesty

The current Waste Tire Amnesty Grant cycle is coming to a close. Last events are in May:

- Golden Sierra High School in Garden Valley on May 13, 2017
- EDD on May 20, 2017

Environmental Management Division (EMD) has applied for the next Waste Tire Amnesty Grant Cycle. If the grant is awarded, we expect the Waste Tire Amnesty events to begin in late 2017.

b. Waste Tire Enforcement Grants

Inspection program to ensure facilities that have waste tires are in compliance with waste tire storage and hauling regulations.

- TEA 23: Work plan is complete. Progress report submitted to CalRecycle.
- TEA 24: Awarded

c. City/County Payment Program

Enhance bottle/can recycling and litter abatement programs.

- Bear safe trash/recycling bins to be placed in the unincorporated area of South Lake Tahoe have been ordered and will be maintained by the Clean Tahoe Program once installed.
- Purchase request for bottle and can recycling at gas stations has been placed (picture included).
- Purchase of a new Litter Abatement Program truck to replace a truck that has high mileage and is having mechanical issues.



3. Franchise Management

a. Planned Spring / Summer 2017 Community Clean Up / Green Waste Events (Dates and locations subject to change):

Cameron Park:

- Community Clean Up - April 22 & September 16
- Curbside Green Waste – April 24-28 & April 15-19 (different areas)

Placerville:

- Community Clean Up – June 17

El Dorado Hills:

- Community Clean Up - April 29 & September 30
- Curbside Green Waste – April 24-28 & May 15-19 (different areas)

El Dorado County Area A:

- Camino Community Clean Up – May 6
- Logtown Community Clean Up – April 8
- Pollock Pines Community Clean Up – May 20
- Curbside Green Waste – April 17-21 & May 1-5 (different areas)

El Dorado County Area B (South County):

- Grizzly Flats Community Clean Up – September 23
- Curbside Green Waste – June 19-23

El Dorado County Area C (North County):

- Community Clean Up – June 10
- Curbside Green Waste – June 26-30

South Lake Tahoe:

- Community Clean Up – June 3

b. Franchise Agreement Review and Reporting

EMD is conducting the annual franchise agreement review and preparing for the Annual Electronic Report to CalRecycle. EMD and EDD will be meeting with CalRecycle on May 17th. At this meeting we will discuss program implementation/status and visit a few facilities to observe their commercial recycling and commercial organics recycling programs.

4. Solid Waste Management Plan Update

a. Strategy 2.1 New Waste Reduction Actions

• **RMDZ**

El Dorado County has submitted an application to CalRecycle to become a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ). The RMDZ program combines recycling with economic development to fuel new businesses, expand existing ones, create jobs, and divert waste from landfills. The proposed El Dorado RMDZ mission statement is:

The purpose of the El Dorado RMDZ is to drive development of local markets for the processing, manufacturing, and marketing of products made from reused, recycled, and discarded materials by providing personalized assistance to eligible businesses on acquiring low interest loans and other financing opportunities, permitting, siting, feedstock acquisition, and marketing.

• **Refuel Your Fun**

EMD is working with the Refuel Your Fun program to expand opportunities for the public to purchase reusable 1 lb propane cylinders.

Text and photos below from [the Refuel Your Fun website](#):

Disposables – The Problem

- Disposables are dangerous. When “empty,” disposable cylinders often still contain a small amount of gas, posing a danger to sanitation workers due to the risk of explosions and resulting fires. Because of the danger involved, they cost millions of dollars to recycle and dispose of properly.
 - Disposables are expensive when you realize that 80% of the price you pay is for the packaging! In short, you’re paying more for the packaging than for the actual gas!
 - Every year in North America, 40 million disposable 1 lb. propane cylinders are used, with over four million in California alone.* Because of limited, expensive recycling options, the empty cylinders are often disposed of improperly in landfills, dumpsters, household trash, campsites, on the roadside or in recycling containers.
- *Estimate provided by Kamps Propane based on annual cylinder production data and population data.



Refillables – The Solution

- Refillables save money. A simple refill costs approximately \$2.25 because you only pay for the gas and filling service, not the container!
- Refillables can last up to 12 years and can be refilled hundreds of times.
- Refillables reduce the impact on landfills and the environment.

EMD promoted/will promote the program at the El Dorado Home and Garden Show, the El Dorado County Fair, and HHW events. EMD supplied the public with program flyers and had a refillable cylinder at the booth on display. EMD will also be distributing flyers to campgrounds this summer.



b. Strategy 2.5: Enhance and Enforce the Construction and Demolition Ordinance:

General trends

- Projects in late 2016 and 2017 have overall been delayed due to weather. Most permits issued in winter have not even started work.
- Most projects that were started in early 2016 and before have been completed.
- The majority of the permitted projects are Option 4 (exempted or reliable meet Option 2). An evaluation of permits electing Option 4 shows that they all are the types of projects pre-approved to be Option 4.
- Option 1 represents a ~15% fraction of all projects.
- Option 2 represents a ~8% fraction of all projects.
- Option 3 represents a ~2% fraction of all projects.

Option 1: Use of the franchise waste hauler

- 75% of Option 1 (used of franchise waste hauler) projects over a year old have used a franchise waste hauler. This number is considered low. Evaluation has been difficult due to challenges comparing the county permit data and franchise waste hauler data. We are working with the waste hauler to improve this evaluation.

Option 2: Waste Stream Reduction Alternative (Residential <3.4 lb/sqft, Commercial <2 lb/sqft):

- Option 2 permits have had mixed results, with many users throwing away their receipts. During the permitting process, permittees are being encouraged to save their receipts.
- Most Option 2 projects are new home builds.
- We are still uncertain if new residential builds are going to be able to create less than 3.4 lb/square foot of waste. We will reach out to CalGreen representative to find out if they have a standard on whether new home build can meet this threshold.

Option 3: Waste Management Plan and Reports

- The majority of quarterly and final reports for Option 3 were not submitted. Submittals occurred rapidly when contact was made with permittees. Permittees asked for help regarding submittals.

c. Strategy 2.9: Expand Diversion Programs at Public Facilities

EMD and EDD are working to expand the program to satellite County office buildings on the west slope. EMD will be evaluating each site, working to identify their needs, and suggesting a recycling program to department directors. Directors will discuss and work with the CAO's office to direct Facilities staff on implementation at satellite offices.



d. Strategy 2.13 – Enhance Home Composting Programs

EMD has collaborated with the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) [El Dorado Master Gardeners](#) to promote [home composting](#). Home compost bins have been provided to Master Gardeners in training and vouchers for home compost bins have been/will be distributed to residents of El Dorado County at the El Dorado Home and Garden Show and the El Dorado County Fair.



e. Strategy 2.14: Prepare for Elimination of Residential Yard Waste Burning

EDD surveyed Area B to see if there was interest in residential green waste service. 44% of those who responded said that they would support a 96 gallon curbside green waste cart service, which was not promising. The community of Grizzly Flats is however interested. EDD is working with Supervisor Frentzen and the community of Grizzly Flats to see if EDD can provide a bi-weekly curbside green waste cart service (alternating with recycling), or other collection alternatives, that will work for that community.

f. Strategy 3.4 - Develop El Dorado County Composting Facility and Strategy 3.7 - Enhance County Composting Facility to Manage Diverted Food Waste and Other Organics

CalRecycle offers competitive Organics Grant Program. The purpose of this competitive grant program is to lower overall greenhouse gas emissions by expanding existing capacity or establishing new facilities in California to reduce the amount of California-generated green materials, food materials, and/or Alternative Daily Cover being sent to landfills. EMD would like to apply for this grant in the next grant cycle (application period early 2018). To prepare, we are evaluating possible organic processing technologies.

On May 5, 2017 EMD, EDD, STR toured Sierra Nevada Brewing Company's HotRot in vessel composting system. The HotRot system is an aerobic (with oxygen) composter that attempts to mitigate many of the negative aspects of composting to efficiently recycling food and green waste.

The HotRot works by depositing green and food waste into a hopper that grinds up the material. It is then passed through a temperature controlled apparatus where the composting process is accelerated. All water evaporates into the atmosphere and all air is passed through a natural biofilter. The fresh compost then sits for one month to cure and is then ready to be used for farming applications.



The HotRot has several advantages to traditional composting techniques:

- Minimizes odor generation through containment
- Requires little maintenance
- Is self-automated requiring little physical labor
- Requires only air intake and little electricity
- Quiet operation
- Speeds up the composting process
- Can transform both green waste and food waste into compost



5. Meeting AB 939 / AB 341 Goals / SB1016 Graph

- a. EDD and STR Tonnage/Disposal Data: 4th Quarter 2016 data sent out with the Agenda.
- b. EDD and STR PARIS reporting: Not received in time to go out with the Agenda.