



1/18/2022
City Council Meeting

Handouts received after
agenda posted

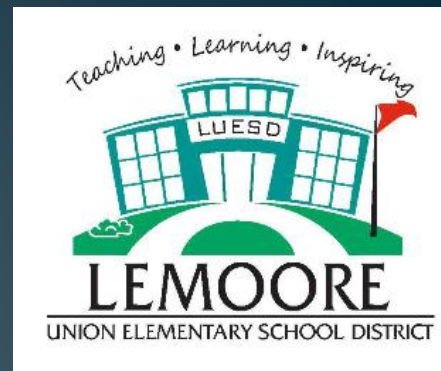
Getting Back to Basics – A Guide to Recycling

Presented by: Nicole Riley Pena, Executive Director



Overview

- Waste Law History
- AB 341
- AB 1826
- AB 827
- How to comply?
- What to recycle?



Waste Law History

- 600 Laws enacted between 1927 and 2021
 - 14 signed at end of 2021 legislative cycle
 - 1 veto
 - 32 failed
- Most Impactful
 - AB 939
 - AB 32
 - AB 341
 - AB 1826
 - AB 827
 - SB 1383

Formative Laws

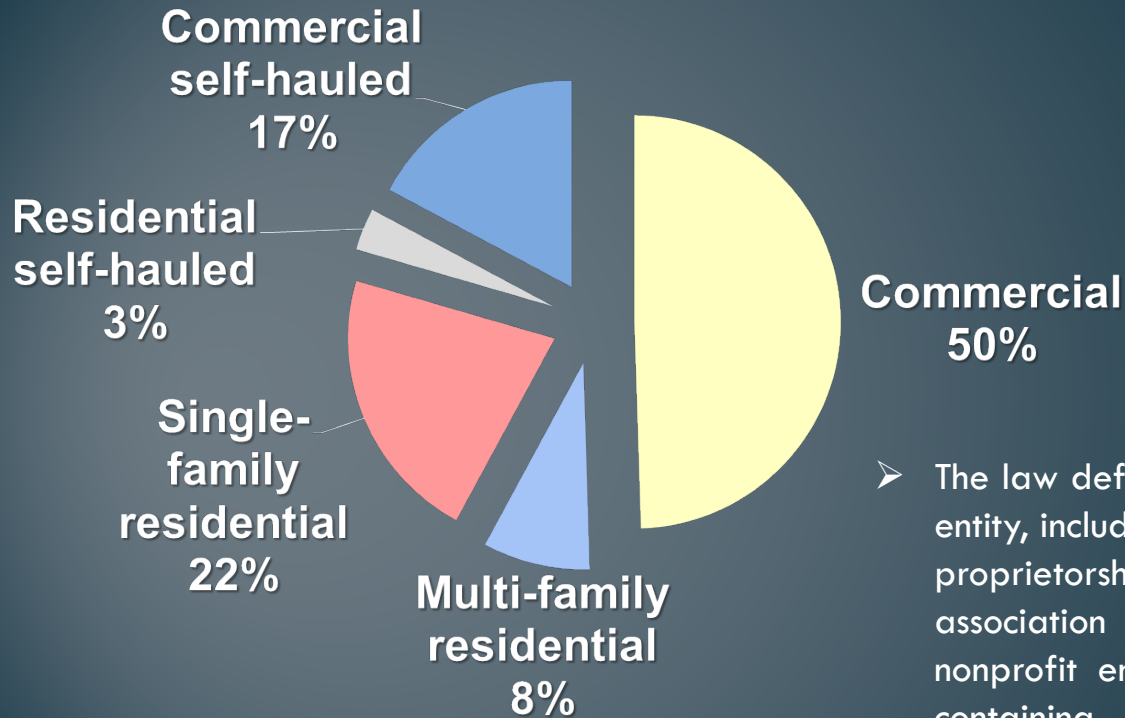
AB 939

- Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989
 - 25% diversion by 1995
 - 50% diversion by 2000
- In order to meet goals:
 - Curbside Collection (3 cart systems) or “Bag the Wet” or “Yellow bag”
 - Construction and Demolition Debris
 - Wood and Green Waste
 - Tire Recycling
 - Paint
 - Batteries
 - Mattresses
 - Carpet

AB 32

- Air Board Regulation
 - Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006
- Goal
 - Reduce Green House Gas Emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- By 2014 a Scoping Plan was needed to determine how to meeting those goals
 - AB 341 and AB 1826 were born

Statewide Disposal in 2008



- The law defines a business as a commercial or public entity, including but not limited to a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint stock company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-profit or nonprofit entity, strip mall (e.g., property complex containing two or more commercial entities), industrial facility, school, school district, California State University, community colleges, University of California, special district or a federal, state, local, regional agency or facility, or a multifamily residential dwelling.

AB 341

Mandatory Commercial Recycling

- Adopted in January 2012
 - Effective July 1, 2012
 - Goal
 - 75% diversion by 2020
 - Reduce commercial solid waste from landfills
 - Reduce GHG emissions
 - Create jobs and expand recycling manufacturing in California
- *“Businesses and public entities that generate 4 cubic yards or more of solid waste per week, and multifamily complexes with 5 or more units are required to recycle”*



AB 1826

Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling

- Adopted in October 2014
 - Effective April 1, 2016
 - Phased in requirements
 - Goal
 - 75% diversion by 2020
 - Reduce commercial organic waste from landfills
 - Reduce GHG emissions
 - Create jobs and expand recycling manufacturing in California
 - Production of renewable energy and fuel

“Requires businesses including multifamily complexes consisting of five or more units and public entities to recycle organic waste”*

Implementation Date	Thresholds per Generation of:
April 1, 2016	8 cubic yards of organic waste per week
January 1, 2017	4 cubic yards of organic waste per week
January 1, 2018	4 cubic yards of ANY type of waste per week
Summer/Fall 2020	2 cubic yard of ANY type of waste per week

*multifamily complexes are not required to have a food waste diversion program

AB 827

- Effective July 1, 2020
- Expands AB 341 and 1826
- Targets businesses that sell products meant for immediate consumption.
- Organics and recycling containers must be placed adjacent to trash containers and be **VISIBLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE, and CLEARLY** marked.

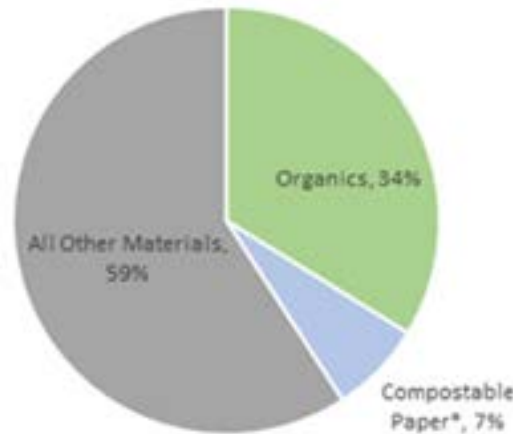
“MCR and MORe covered businesses must provide organics and recycling containers for customers to collect waste generated from products consumed on the premises”



Why add organics?

- ▶ More than 30% of total disposed of materials are compostable/digestible
- ▶ No way to 75% without it
- ▶ AB 32 Scoping Plan identifies organics as key player to help meet GHG goals

Organics in California's Overall Disposed Waste Stream, 2014

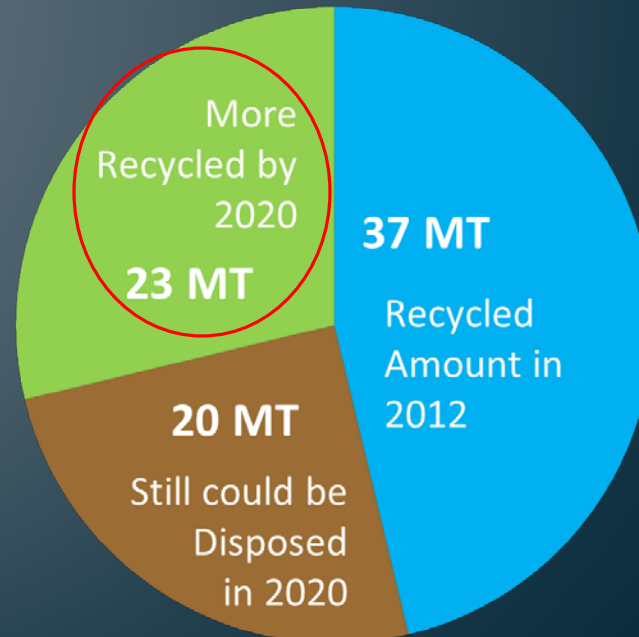


Organics are:

- Food
- Green - leaves, grass
- Landscaping - prunings, trimmings, branches, stumps
- Non-hazardous Wood Waste

* Compostable Paper includes food-soiled paper and other compostable paper

Data from CalRecycle's 2014 Disposal-Facility-Based Characterization of Solid Waste in California



Organics

YARD WASTE & FOOD SCRAP
Place the following items in the yard waste container

FOOD ITEMS

- Bakery Goods, Bread, Grains & Tortillas
- Beans & other Lentils
- Coffee Grounds & Tea Leaves
- Eggshells
- Flour Products
- Fruit— raw & cooked, pits too
- Nuts & Nutshells
- Pasta, Noodles & Rice
- Popcorn
- Soup
- Vegetables – raw & cooked
- Cheese and Dairy Scraps
- Cooked Meat/Protein



YARD TRIMMINGS

- Branches and Brush
- Cactus
- Flowers & Floral Trimmings
- Grasses & Weeds
- Leaves
- Potting Soil
- Tree Trimmings



- NO pots, plastic bags, flats or packs
- NO painted, stained or treated wood
- NO paper



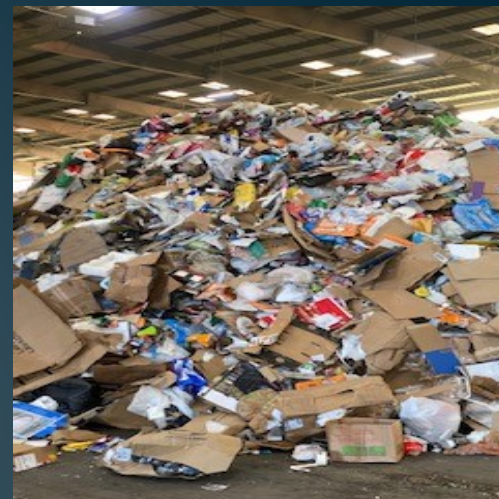
Recyclables



NO THANKS



Recycle Bin Material Make-Up

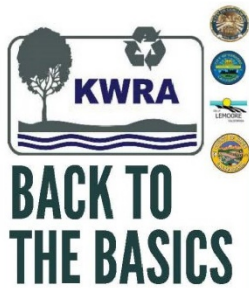


Material**	Composition
OCC #11	37.8%
ONP-News #6	0.0%
OMP-SRPN #56	8.5%
PET B (1)	1.5%
HD-N (2)	0.5%
HD-C (2)	0.8%
Mix Plastic Polypropylene (5)	0.8%
MRP	0.4%
Alum UBC	0.3%
Tin Bales	2.1%
Mixed Ferrous	1.3%
3-Mix Glass	6.9%
Residual	39.1%

**notice absence of plastic #s 3,4,6,7

*SB 343 Environmental Advertising: recycling symbol signed in to law 10/5/21. Reevaluate what we mark as recyclable, what gets the “chasing arrow” symbol, among other things.

Recycle Bin – Back to Basics



FOCUS ON RECYCLING THESE BASIC TYPES OF MATERIALS:

REGRESANDO A LO BÁSICO

ENFOQUESE EN EL RECICLAJE DE ESTE TIPO DE MATERIALES BÁSICOS:

GLASS JARS & BOTTLES FRASCOS Y BOTELLAS DE VIDRIO	PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS BOTELLAS Y CONTENEDORES DE PLÁSTICO
ALUMINUM & TIN CANS ALUMINIO Y LATAS	MIXED PAPER & CARDBOARD PAPEL MIXTO Y CARTÓN

RECYCLE PROPERLY - RECICLAR CORRECTAMENTE

PLACE RECYCLABLES LOOSELY INSIDE RECYCLING CART
colocar los reciclables dentro del contenedor de reciclaje

EMPTY CONTAINERS, MAKE SURE NO PRODUCT OR CONTENT IS LEFT INSIDE THE CONTAINERS
vaciar contenedores, asegúrese que el contenedor esta vacío

WHEN IN DOUBT PLACE ITEM INSIDE THE TRASH
cuando dude colocar el artículo dentro de la basura

CONTACT US: 559.583-8829 | WWW.KWRARECYCLES.NET
COMUNIQUESE AL: 559.583-8829 | WWW.KWRARECYCLES.NET

CONTAMINANTS INSIDE RECYCLING CONTAMINANTES EN EL RECICLAJE



DON'T PUT IN RECYCLING

NO PONER EN CONTENEDOR DE RECICLAJE

 PLASTIC BAGS BOLSAS DE PLÁSTICO	 DIAPERS PAÑALES	 CLOTHES ROPA	 WATER HOSES MANGUERAS
 SOILED PAPER PAPEL USADO	 WOOD MADERA	 HANGERS GANCHOS	 FURNITURE MUEBLES
 BULKY ITEMS OBJETOS GRANDES	 SCRAP METALS METALES CHATARRA	 FOOD WASTE DESECHOS DE COMIDA	 STYROFOAM UNICEL

CONTACT US: 559.583-8829 | WWW.KWRARECYCLES.NET

Most Common Contaminants



Help keep these common contaminants **OUT** of recycling bins/carts.



NO Hoses, Holiday Lights, Hangers & Extension Cords
They wrap around equipment and can shut down our entire facility! They all go in the trash.



NO 5-Gallon Plastic Buckets, (or similar)
Customer may check earth911.com for a drop off center near them.



NO Plastic Bags, Strands & Styrofoam
Customer can take plastic bags back to a local grocer or visit plasticlinerecycling.org.



NO Concrete, Wood & Construction Debris
Large quantities may require special disposal or roll off bin.



NO Scrap Metal, Tools, Nails & Bikes
Customer may contact local scrap recyclers for recycling options.



NO Tires & Auto Parts, Metal/Rubber Bumpers
Can damage equipment & are safety hazards. Customer may check earth911.com for a drop off center near them.

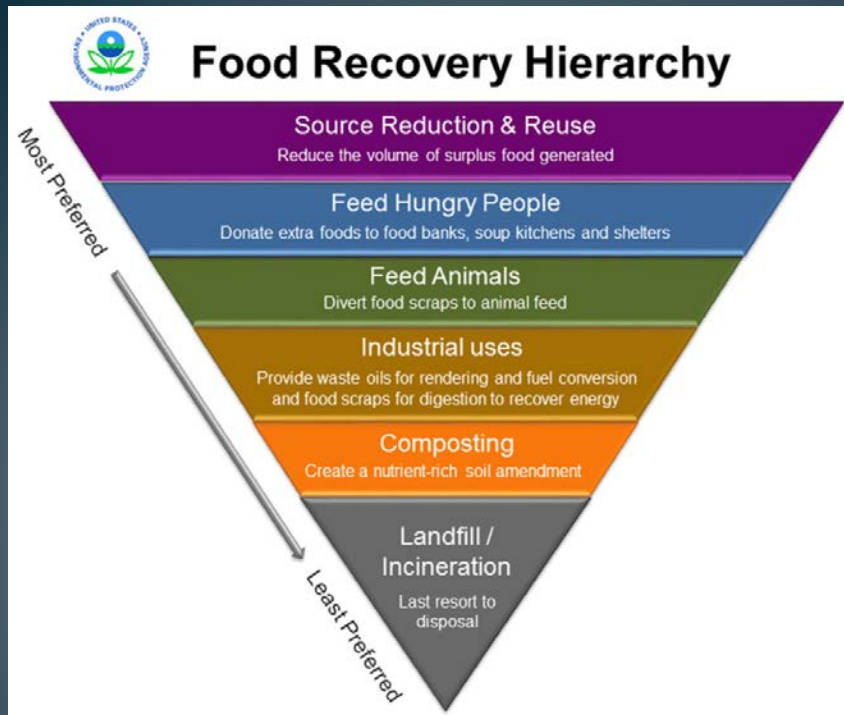


NO Kiddie Pools, Toys & Non-Recyclable Plastic
Not everything that is plastic is recyclable! Recycle only food & beverage bottles, cardboard, glass.

When in doubt, keep it out!

For more information on recycling, call the Kings Waste and Recycling Authority at: 559.583.8829

How to comply?



Take one or any combination of the following actions to recycle organics, provided that the action is in compliance with local ordinances and requirements:

- ✓ Source-separate organic waste from other waste and subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that specifically includes collection and recycling of organic waste.
- ✓ Recycle organic waste onsite, or self-haul for organics recycling.
- ✓ Subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that includes mixed-waste processing that specifically recycles organic waste.
- ✓ Sell or donate the generated organic waste.
- ✓ Food bank and food rescue programs
- ✓ Use as livestock feed





Benefits of AB 341 and 1826

Recycling benefits include:

- Opportunities for businesses or multifamily complexes to save money.
- Creating jobs in California by providing materials for recycling manufacturing facilities.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Keeping valuable materials out of landfills.
- Creating a healthy environment for the community and future generations by recovering natural resources.

Resources

- ✓ Mandatory Commercial Recycling
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial>
- ✓ Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORE)
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial/organics/>
- ✓ Mandatory Organics Recycling Frequently Asked Questions:
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/Organics/FAQ.htm>.
Cool California <http://www.coolcalifornia.org>
- ✓ California Green Business Program <http://www.greenbusinessca.org>
- ✓ Kings Waste and Recycling Authority <http://kwrarecycles.net/>
- ✓ City of Lemoore <https://lemoore.com/public-works/refuse-and-recycling>

Commercial Climate Calculator (CalRecycle)

Select type of business from list

- Building Material & Garden Bk Bldg Stores
- Communications
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate
- Food Stores
- Government Facilities
- Hotel - Large

Select County from list

- Alameda
- Alameda
- Alameda
- Butte
- Calaveras
- Colusa
- Contra Costa

Cardboard

- Mixed plastics
- Mixed metals
- Glass containers
- Bottles and cans (with deposit)
- Food scraps
- Yard waste
- Food and yard waste

Commercial Climate Calculator

1. General Business Information

Enter general business information in yellow cells (Step 1.1, required)

Select business type, then fill in yellow cells below

Business Name: Full-Time Employee:

Business Sector:

[Don't know your business sector? Click here for help](#)

County:

Select your current recycling programs (select one column) (Step 1.2, required)

No Program	One or More Program(s) (select both boxes if applicable)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Don't currently have recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Have mixed recycling (all recyclable materials go in one bin)	Scroll down ↓
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have separate material program(s) (check box and then select material(s) below)	
	<div> Select: <input type="text" value="Cardboard"/> </div> <div> Select: <input type="text" value="(select material from list)"/> </div> <div> Select: <input type="text" value="(select material from list)"/> </div>	
	<div> Select: <input type="text" value="(select material from list)"/> </div> <div> Select: <input type="text" value="(select material from list)"/> </div> <div> Select: <input type="text" value="(select material from list)"/> </div>	

Have you entered all of the required information? (error check for Steps 1.1 and 1.2)

Yes, you have entered all of the required information
Please proceed to the next question below.

Do you have any information about the amount, cost, or type of your current trash or recycling? (Step 1.3, optional)

NO: [Click here to evaluate the benefits of recycling or eliminating your trash](#)

YES: [Click here to enter current trash information that is different than industry averages*](#)
[Click here to enter current recycling information that is different than industry averages*](#)

* The estimates provided in the calculator for your trash quantity, cost, and makeup are based on the best available information for your business sector. However, these estimates reflect average trash data for businesses with varying levels of recycling and in different regions of the state. The averages may not accurately represent your business's trash.

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4. Future Benefits of Recycling & Reduction



Check out the benefits (Step 4.1, required)

Use the table below to evaluate the benefits you can achieve by reducing your current trash that is landfilled. To use this table:

Review the "Current" section of the table, which is based on the information about your business, trash, and recycling that you have already entered.

Enter a new, higher recycling rate and/or enter the percent of your trash that you would like to reduce in the yellow action cells in the "Future Actions" section (refer to the Glossary and Guidelines pages for more information about these two types of actions).

The "Results" section and bar charts below the table summarize the trash, cost, and footprint savings¹ for you!

Evaluate Future Actions: Example

[Click here for guidelines about actions](#)
[Recycling and waste reduction are different; click here for definitions](#)

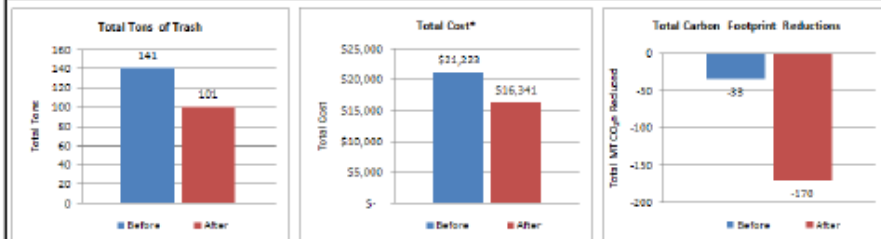
Materials	Current				Current Footprint (Reduct)		Future Actions		Results		
	Annual Trash Tons	Annual Recycling Tons	Annual Total Material Tons	Annual Recycling Rate %	Total Cost Savings ¹ \$	MT CO ₂ e	Increase Recycling Rate to %	Reduce % of Total Material	Additional Trash Reduced Tons	Additional Cost Savings ¹ \$	Additional Footprint Reductions MT CO ₂ e
Cardboard	7.0	9.8	17.2	50%	\$789	33.1	75%		3.3	\$271	11.57
Paper	13.5	0.0	13.5	0%	\$0	0.0		10%	3.3	\$187	30.03
Mixed Metals	20.0	0.0	20.0	0%	\$0	0.0	50%		13.3	\$1,887	71.55
Mixed Plastics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	\$0	0.0			0.0	\$0	0.00
Glass	1.9	0.0	1.9	0%	\$0	0.0			0.0	\$0	0.00
Food Scraps	2.1	0.0	2.1	0%	\$0	0.0			0.0	\$0	0.00
Yard Waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	\$0	0.0			0.0	\$0	0.00
Wood (pallets, etc.)	45.2	0.0	45.2	0%	\$0	0.0	50%		22.6	\$2,558	45.72
Other	45.3	0.0	45.3	0%					0.0	\$0	0.00
Total	141.4	9.8	151.0	0%	\$789	33.1			40.3	\$4,883	136.7

Source: reduction cost savings \$0. Enter the amount of money that you will save each year by not purchasing as much material.

(If you enter your local service rates and would like to enter these into the calculator for more accurate cost savings results, click here.)

Source: CalRecycle

What do your savings look like?



¹Note: Cost savings in the "Evaluate Future Actions" table include the savings you achieve by not having to pay the cost of disposal for materials that you move out of the trash. Costs in the "Total Cost" graph above reflect your estimated current and future disposal and recycling costs.

What do my carbon footprint savings mean?

MT CO₂e stands for metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. This is the standard unit used to measure a carbon footprint. Tons of carbon dioxide, methane, and other greenhouse gases are all accounted for and converted to MT CO₂e. These gases are emitted when you dispose and recycle.

It can be difficult to visualize what a MT CO₂e really means. For this reason, your additional and total future emission reductions, including your current estimated emission reductions and any reductions from future actions, are shown below in easier-to-understand terms.

	Additional Saving	Total	metric tons of CO ₂ e is roughly equal to:
Annual lightbulb emissions from	26	32	U.S. cars.
Emissions from the electricity use of	17	31	U.S. homes over a year.
Emissions from	318	395	barrels of oil consumed.
The carbon dioxide captured by	3,504	4,353	tree seedlings grown over 10 years.



711 W. Cinnamon Drive • Lemoore, California 93245 • (559) 924-6744

January 18, 2022

Victor Hernandez, Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
1400 W. Lacey Blvd., Bldg. #6
Hanford, CA 93230
Via email: Victor.Hernandez@co.kings.ca.us

Subject: Conditional Use Permit No. 21-06 (Sandridge Partners, L.P.)

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

Thank you for requesting consultation on the proposed Conditional Use Permit 21-06, which proposes to construct and operate a cattle feedlot and beef harvesting plan on what the project application shows as a total of 826 acres. The proposed project would be designed for 12,600 head of cattle. The site is zoned AG-20 by the Kings County Zoning Ordinance and is located south of Highway 198 and west of Highway 41, APNs 024-040-007, 024-051-026, 024-080-019, 024-080-020, 024-090-039, and 024-090-042. The City of Lemoore has several concerns, and strongly objects to the project's proposed size and location.

Precedent-setting Siting of Animal Facility near Urbanized Area

The proposed site for the 12,600-animal feedlot and beef harvesting plant will be located inside the City of Lemoore's sphere of influence established by Kings County LAFCo. It will also be located directly adjacent to the Lemoore city limits. The combination of the magnitude of the proposed project combined with its closeness to a large, urbanized area greatly concerns the City. The size of the 215-acre feedlot would be about one-third the size of the existing Harris Ranch feedlot located at the interchange of Interstate 5 and State Route 145, although that project is far from an urbanized area. The City of Lemoore's population was determined to be 27,235 during the 2020 Census. The proposed magnitude and location of the project would have one animal for every 2.2 Lemoore residents living together. This will not be acceptable to the residents of Lemoore. The City wholeheartedly supports the agricultural industry in Kings County. However, we are not aware that the County has ever approved an animal confinement facility of any kind, especially such a large facility, within the boundaries of any city's sphere

of influence. Doing so would appear to be a deviation from the past practice of placing these facilities far away from urbanized areas.

The City recommends that the CEQA document (likely an environmental impact report) evaluate the project's land use incompatibility with adopted City, County, and LAFCo policies regarding spheres of influence, as well as the County's adopted policies for siting of outdoor confined animal facilities and beef harvesting plants. The EIR should also evaluate in its alternative section whether an alternative site location would reduce the effects on the environment. Since the project proponent owns numerous properties within Kings County away from urbanized areas and the proposed use does not need to rely on this particular site to meet its project objectives, an alternative site would be a feasible option to evaluate in the EIR.

Incompatibility with City General Plan

The City of Lemoore objects to the processing of a conditional use permit on a site that is within the boundaries of the City's adopted General Plan. The entire 826-acre site is within the boundaries of the Lemoore General Plan. The Lemoore General Plan has established two land use designations on the site. The northern half of the site is Business, Technology, and Industrial Reserve (sometimes also referred to as Employment Reserve). The Land Use Element of the City's General Plan describes the planned land uses for this area as follows:

Business, Technology, and Industrial Reserve. This classification provides for planned development in the area southwest of the SR-198/SR-41 interchange to accommodate long-term employment needs. Uses may include research and development activities, office uses, high tech uses, light industrial and warehouse uses, support commercial services and limited retail sales. Non-residential buildout is assumed at an FAR of 0.15.

Approval of the proposed project would eliminate the City's ability to implement its General Plan on this portion of the project site.

The southern half of the site is designated Agriculture in the City's General Plan. The Land Use Element describes the planned land uses for this area as follows:

Agriculture. This designation is intended for active private farmland. There is no assumed buildout for residential or non-residential development.

Note that the designation assumes no build-out of residential or non-residential development. The City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance consider beef harvesting to be an industrial use that would be incompatible in the City's Agriculture designation, because the facility require substantial build-out of buildings the site. The CEQA document should evaluate the project's compatibility with the adopted Lemoore General Plan.

Outdated "Compatibility Zone" Boundaries

Policy DE 1.2j of the Kings County Dairy Element states:

The "compatibility zone" boundaries around the cities of Hanford, Lemoore, and Corcoran shall be updated periodically to ensure that changes, especially expansions of any city General Plan and/or Sphere of Influence area, are reflected in the "compatibility zone" boundaries.

January 18, 2022

The Lemoore General Plan was comprehensively updated in 2008. The County's policy states that the compatibility zone boundaries be updated "periodically" and "especially" when General Plans are updated. The City requests information from the County about when the compatibility zone boundaries were last updated. Again, the CEQA document for the project should evaluate whether the proposed project is compatible with all of the County's General Plan policies.

Biological Resources

The Lemoore General Plan EIR identified several special status species in the area around Lemoore. Other CEQA documents in the area have also identified such species. Since it appears that the project site's ground has not been disturbed in many years, it is likely that potential habitat for special status species exists on the site. The City recommends a full biological evaluation of the site to determine whether the project would result in a significant adverse effect to special status biological species.

Vehicle Miles Traveled Impacts

As of July 1st, 2020, SB 743 has required local jurisdictions to review a proposed project's impacts regarding the generation of vehicle miles traveled. Unless the County has adopted guidelines, the guidelines of the California Office of Planning and Research must be used. The statute states that traffic trips consisting of the movement of goods (i.e. large commercial truck, moving cattle, and processed cattle) do not need to be analyzed. However, average daily trips for employees do qualify. As indicated by the project description, the proposed project is an immense operation. It is likely that employees will travel from all over the region to work at the facility. Thus, the City recommends that substantial evidence and methodology show that the project either generates a less than the significant impact or can be mitigated to a less than significant level regarding Vehicle Miles Traveled. If neither can be achieved, then an EIR will be required.

Other Nuisance Impacts

The CEQA document should also analyze the impacts of dust, odor, and air quality on the citizens of Lemoore with appropriately documented technical studies.

The potential for aquifer contamination due to ammonia and nitrates should also be studied with appropriate technical studies.

In conclusion, the City of Lemoore has serious concerns about this proposed project's potentially very negative impact on the livelihoods of our residents and the operations and investments of our businesses. Given the evidence presented in this letter, it is recommended that the County prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project to meet its CEQA obligations. Regardless of the results of the CEQA document, the City is opposed to both the size and location of the proposed project.

Sincerely,



Nathan Olson
Lemoore City Manager