

CITY OF HAYWARD

Hayward City Hall
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541
www.Hayward-CA.gov



CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

Agenda

Monday, January 10, 2022

4:30 PM

Remote Participation

Council Sustainability Committee

COVID-19 Notice: COVID-19 Notice: Consistent with Assembly Bill 361/Gov Code 54953(e), the Council Sustainability Committee meeting includes teleconference participation by all Council Sustainability Committee members and the public.

To submit written comments: Send an email to erik.pearson@hayward-ca.gov by 1:00 p.m. the day of the meeting.

Please identify the Agenda Item Number in the subject line of your email. Emails will be compiled into one file, distributed to the Council Sustainability Committee and City staff, and published on the City's Meeting and Agenda Center under Documents Received After Published Agenda.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://hayward.zoom.us/j/84589247349?pwd=R1JaT3hUclRKV0NEeVVkeGh0SmhWQT09>

Passcode: CSC#0122

Or via telephone: 1 669 900 6833 Webinar ID: 845 8924 7349 Passcode: 96200378

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

REPORTS/ACTION ITEMS

1. [MIN 22-003](#) Approval of Minutes of the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) Meeting Held on November 8, 2021

Attachments: [Attachment I November 8, 2021 CSC Meeting Minutes](#)
2. [ACT 22-003](#) Regulation of Direct Discharge of Stormwater from Private Properties - Information and Discussion

Attachments: [Attachment I Staff Report](#)
3. [ACT 22-002](#) Solid Waste and Recycling Franchise Agreement: Update on Negotiations; Request to Extend Franchise Agreement for 12 months until March 1, 2023; and Request to Extend Exclusive Negotiating Period until June 30, 2022

Attachments: [Attachment I Staff Report](#)

4. [RPT 22-002](#) New California Recycling and Reuse Legislation

Attachments: [Attachment I Staff Report](#)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

5. [ACT 22-001](#) Proposed 2022 Agenda Planning Calendar: Review and
Comments

Attachments: [Attachment I Staff Report](#)

COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERRALS

ADJOURNMENT



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Hayward City Hall
777 B Street
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File #: MIN 22-003

DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT

Approval of Minutes of the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) Meeting Held on November 8, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

That the CSC reviews and approves the November 8, 2021 CSC meeting minutes.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I November 8, 2021 Council Sustainability Committee Meeting Minutes

CITY COUNCIL SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE MEETING
Remote Participation – Digital Zoom Meeting
November 8, 2021
4:30 p.m. – 6:19 p.m.
MEETING MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER: Meeting called to order at 4:30 p.m. by Mayor Halliday.

ROLL CALL:

Members:

Present:

- Barbara Halliday, Mayor/CSC Chair
- Francisco Zermeño, City Council Member
- Elisa Márquez, City Council Member (joined the meeting at 4:40 p.m.)

Staff:

- Jennifer Ott, Assistant City Manager
- Alex Ameri, Director of Public Works
- Todd Rullman, Director of Maintenance Services
- Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager
- Kaitlyn Byrne, Acting Senior Management Analyst
- Nicole Grucky, Sustainability Specialist
- Colleen Kamai, Administrative Supervisor, Maintenance Services
- Cheryl Munoz, Water Resources Manager
- Trang Nguyen, Management Analyst
- Carolyn Weisman, Climate Corps Fellow
- Linda Ko, Senior Secretary (Recorder)

Other:

- Christopher Heppner, Supervising Hydrogeologist, EKI Environment & Water, Inc.

PUBLIC COMMENT*

Public comments related to items not on the agenda addressed at the end of the second agenda item.

1. Approval of Minutes of the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) Meeting Held on September 13, 2021

The item was moved by Council Member Zermeño and seconded by Mayor Halliday. The minutes were approved with two votes.

2. Update on Illegal Dumping & Use of Surveillance Technologies

Todd Rullman, Director of Maintenance Services, presented an informational update on the City's use of surveillance technologies in efforts to decrease illegal dumping. In addition, he provided a status update on two targeted illegal dumping pilot projects that are planned to be implemented over the next six to nine months.

Council Member Márquez inquired if staff was seeking feedback on which pilot project to implement first. Director Rullman clarified that staff was planning to try both models and would monitor the response and feedback of the public.

Mayor Barbara Halliday asked for more information on the anonymous survey. Director Rullman explained the survey was a method to gain feedback from the public regarding what types of services would be most helpful and why. A possible method for the survey could be providing a link at the site that would direct the customer to fill out a survey to provide feedback.

Council Member Zermeño supported the two pilot programs and suggested trying them in the Jackson Triangle in the future. He also suggested that staff could reach out to StopWaste.org to possibly obtain a grant for still-motion cameras.

Council Member Márquez and Mayor Halliday expressed their support of staff's comprehensive approach. Mayor Halliday commented on working with property realtors to promote the availability of disposal and pick-up services to members of the public who were moving.

Public Comment

There were no public comments related to this agenda item.

***PUBLIC COMMENTS RELATED TO ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA**

Director Rullman provided an update on the Tree Planting Goal. He announced that in the first quarter of fiscal year 2022 1,650 trees had already been planted, which far exceeded the current yearly goal of 1000 new trees.

Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager, provided an update on the tree removal at the intersection of Hesperian Boulevard and Highway 92. He stated that Caltrans explained that the Redwood trees were dying due to the drought and were removed from the Caltrans right-of-way as a safety measure.

3. East Bay Plain Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Information and Discussion

Cheryl Muñoz, Water Resources Manager, presented on the East Bay Plain Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) that the City of Hayward and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) must adopt and submit to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2022. Staff requested that the Committee recommend the GSP to Council for review and approval.

Council Member Márquez asked staff which agency would be monitoring for compliance once the plan was adopted. Ms. Muñoz responded that the DWR would review and check for compliance as the plan was updated every five years. In the meantime, staff would be doing their own monitoring to make sure there was compliance to the regulations.

Council Member Márquez moved the item to recommend the report to Council, Council Member Zermeño seconded the motion, and the item was approved unanimously.

Public Comment

There were no public comments.

4. Hayward Water Bill Redesign – Selection of a Design Option

Kait Byrne, Acting Senior Management Analyst, gave a presentation on the Hayward water bill redesign and provided the Committee with three bill design options for review, comment, and selection.

Mayor Halliday asked staff if the new Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water customer portal would make online bill payments easier. Ms. Byrne assured the Committee that the online payment process would be a lot simpler and that customers would be able to customize alerts so that they could receive notifications about their accounts. This type of functionality would be helpful in detecting water leaks and alerting customers in a timely manner.

Mayor Halliday moved the motion to recommend the Option 3 bill design to Council, the motion was seconded by Council Member Márquez and the item was approved unanimously.

Public Comment

There were no public comments.

5. Proposed 2022 Agenda Planning Calendar: Review and Comment

Mr. Pearson shared the proposed 2022 agenda planning calendar with the Committee.

Council Member Zermeño inquired if the City would be able to receive funds from the State Infrastructure Bill that had recently passed. Director Ameri assured the Committee that staff would look into the item and would work towards receipt of our share of funds.

Public Comment

There were no public comments.

COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERRALS:

Mr. Pearson announced that the California Air Resources Board (CARB) released a proposal in early October to develop a rule that would require space and water heaters to be zero emissions beginning in 2030. Public meetings will be tentatively scheduled in the spring of 2022 and the rule could be adopted by CARB in the summer of 2022. Additionally, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) proposed a rule that would require ultra-low emissions by gas burning appliances by 2023 and zero emissions by 2029.

Mr. Pearson also stated that on October 9th, Governor Newsom signed AB 1346 which bans gas powered small engines, such as lawn mowers and leaf blowers, and that this would take effect in January 2024.

Council Member Zermeño shared that members of the StopWaste.org Committee, including himself, had toured a compost farm and expressed his enthusiasm about the effects that compost farms were having on decreasing carbon.

ADJOURNMENT: 6:19 p.m.

Attendance	MEETINGS			
	Present 11/08/21 Meeting	Present to Date This Fiscal Year	Excused to Date This Fiscal Year	Absent to Date This Fiscal Year
Elisa Márquez	✓	2	0	1
Barbara Halliday	✓	3	0	0
Francisco Zermeño	✓	3	0	0



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File #: ACT 22-003

DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT

Regulation of Direct Discharge of Stormwater from Private Properties - Information and Discussion

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) reviews and comments on this report.

SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of the Municipal Regional Permit (MRP) mandate to regulate properties that discharge stormwater directly to the City's storm drain system and the recommended approach to address this mandate, including proposed amendments to the Stormwater Management and Urban Runoff Control ordinance (Chapter 11, Article 5 of the Municipal Code). The current MRP is attached to the City's ordinance and is scheduled to be amended by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control in July 2022. Staff plans to begin working with owners of direct discharge properties in early 2022 and then will bring amendments to the City's ordinance for CSC and Council consideration in the fall of 2022 after the new MRP is adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I Staff Report



DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

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BACKGROUND

The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program was established in 1972 by the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The NPDES program was amended in 1986 to regulate stormwater runoff and established a permitting structure for municipal discharge to the waters of the State. From 1990 to 2009, each municipality in the Bay Area was regulated under countywide stormwater permits with individual requirements specific to each county. On October 14, 2009, the first regional stormwater permit, the MRP, was adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board). The MRP regulated municipalities within the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, San Mateo as well as the cities of Fairfield, Suisun, and Vallejo and the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District. Municipalities and local agencies included in the MRP are referred to as 'Permittees'.

The MRP was revised and adopted by the Water Board as MRP 2.0 on November 19, 2015. MRP 2.0 will expire on June 30, 2021. The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control staff have released the draft MRP 3.0 and the adoption date for the new permit is tentatively scheduled for July 1, 2022.

The current MRP 2.0 includes Provision C.10 - Trash Load Reduction, which mandates all Permittees to reduce trash loads from municipal stormwater sewer systems by completing several requirements. C.10 was added to the MRP in 2009 to address trash found in waterways and the ocean. Trash pollution contaminates waterways by leaching chemicals into the water from plastics, kills wildlife from entanglement and ingestion of trash, as well as deoxygenating the water, among other concerns. C.10 requirements set trash reduction goals to remove trash from waterways from the storm drain system. One such requirement, described in Provision C.10.a.ii.b, and states as follows:

“Permittees shall ensure that lands that they do not own or operate, but that are plumbed directly to their storm drain systems in Very High, High, and Moderate trash generation areas are equipped with full trash capture systems or are managed with trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than full trash capture systems. The efficacy of the latter shall be assessed with visual assessments in accordance with C.10.b.ii. If there is a full trash capture device downstream of these lands, no other trash control is required. Permittees shall map the location, or otherwise record the location, of all such lands greater than 10,000 square feet that are plumbed directly to their storm drain systems by July 1, 2018, including the trash control status of these areas. This information shall be retained by the Permittees for inspection upon request.”

Private lands that are plumbed directly to the City’s storm drain system and do not drain to any storm drain inlet along the street are commonly called “private land drainage areas” or PLDAs.

The City’s current stormwater ordinance already requires all landowners to maintain clean properties, including picking up trash. The City’s current stormwater ordinance states as follows:

Sec 11-5.22(a) Littering Prohibited. No person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left, or maintained, any ‘refuse,’ ‘rubbish,’ ‘garbage,’ or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin conduit, or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private lot of land in the City so that the same might be or become a pollutant.

Sec 11-5.22(b) Standard of Maintenance for Parking Lots and Similar Structures. Persons owning or operating a parking lot, gasoline station, or a similar structure or uses shall clean the property as frequently and thoroughly as practicable in a manner that does not result in discharge of pollutants to the City storm sewer system.

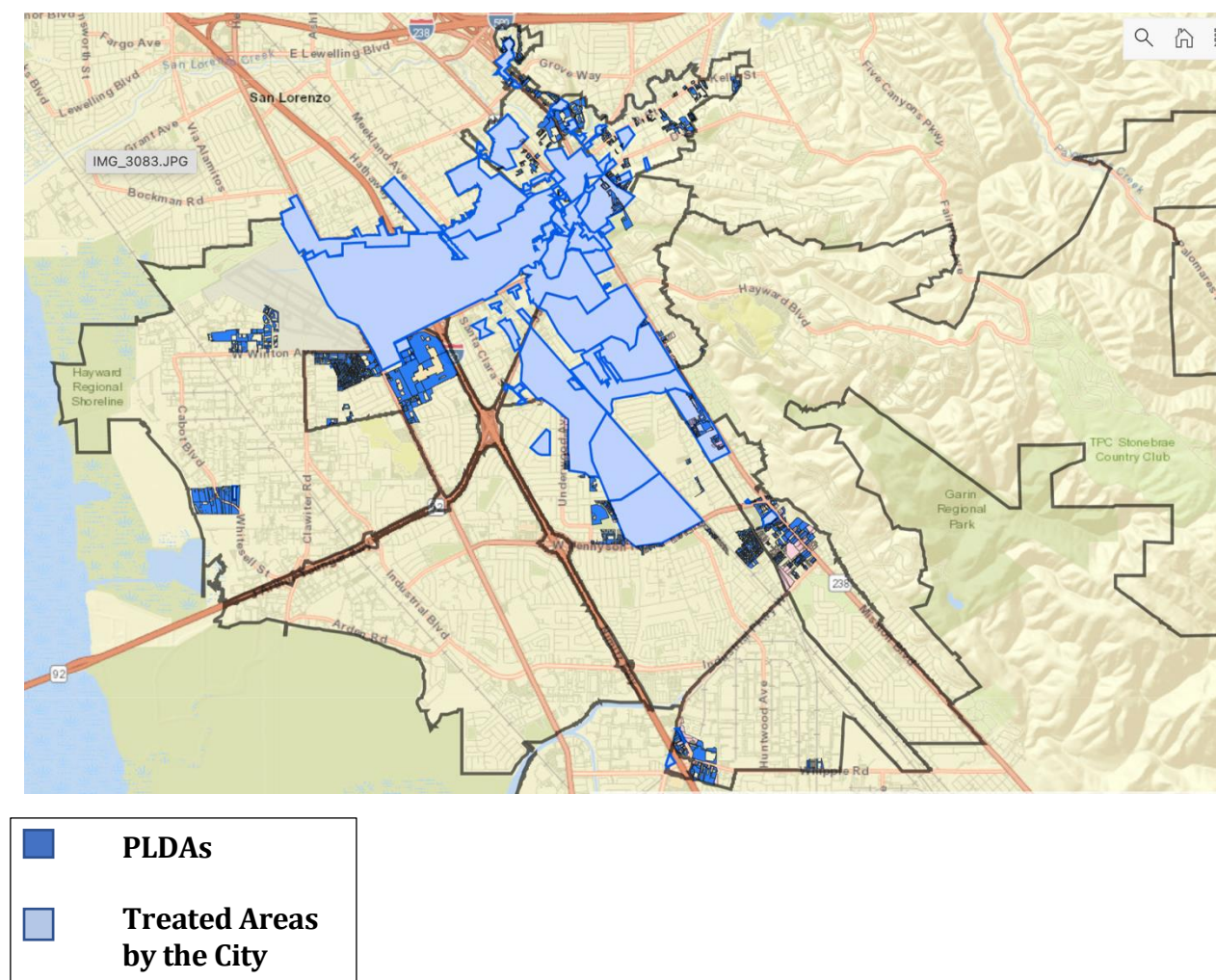
In addition to the mandate specified in the above municipal stormwater ordinance, the PLDAs will be required to install full trash capture if regular litter collection does not eliminate trash pollution from impacting City's storm drain system.

DISCUSSION

The current MRP requires that the City reduce all trash from stormwater systems to waters of the state by 100% by the year 2022. MRP 3.0 will likely extend this deadline to 2025. To meet this requirement staff has been installing several large trash capture devices in main lines and hundreds of small trash capture devices in storm drain inlets. PLDAs that are treated further downstream by trash capture devices owned and maintained by the City will not be required to install trash capture devices.

Figure 1 below illustrates in light blue the areas that are already or are planned to be treated by City-owned trash capture devices. The areas in dark blue are PLDA properties for which the City is unable to install trash capture devices downstream due to a variety of factors including hydraulics and limitations of existing infrastructure.

Figure 1: PLDA Areas and Areas Treated by the City's Trash Capture Facilities



Monitoring and Regulation of PLDAs – In spring of 2021, staff retained Geosyntec Consultants to assist with regulation of direct discharge properties by mapping all potential PLDAs, verifying their trash generation status (the level of trash observed on the property), and inputting all data into a geographic information system (GIS). A total of 874 parcels were identified as possible PLDA properties. Geosyntec assessed most of the parcels by conducting field visits to determine trash generation status. Geosyntec has completed their data entry into GIS maps and provided staff with a final report. Approximately 234 properties have been identified by Geosyntec as PLDAs requiring management by the City for trash reduction compliance. Approximately 150 properties remain to be verified and assessed by staff. Staff will verify and assess the remaining properties in the next few months. In 2022, a second trash assessment or follow up assessment is required to confirm the trash generation status for each PLDA property. Staff plans to complete these assessments for all PLDA properties in the spring of 2022. To ensure private properties are assessed in an objective and transparent manner, staff will use the Water Board’s approved trash assessment protocol¹. Once the final trash generation assessments are complete, staff will have a final list of properties to add to stormwater program’s inspection list for routine inspections for trash compliance.

Table 1 below provides a tentative schedule for PLDA determination, completing the required trash assessments, creating a final inspection list, and implementing this new trash reduction program.

Table 1: Tentative Schedule for PLDA Regulation

Activity	Timeframe
Initial Assessments/Field Visits	Fall /Winter 2021
2 nd Assessment/Field Visit, Finalize List of PLDAs to be regulated	Spring 2022
Notify Property Owners of PLDA Status	Early Summer 2022
Present Draft Ordinance Amendments to CSC	September 2022
Council Consideration of Ordinance Amendments	October 2022
First Round of Routine Inspections	November 2022

Complete compliance with MRP Provision C.10.a.ii.b is required by June 2025 and will include routine inspections for trash compliance, engaging with the owner of each mapped PLDA to address trash on their property. Staff estimates this will require a three-year phased timeframe to incorporate the additional properties for routine inspection for trash compliance. During the initial inspection, the trash reduction requirements will be explained to each property owner, and they will be notified that they will be inspected routinely for trash compliance. If trash is found on a PLDA property, the owner will be given 10 days to provide a trash management plan detailing how they are going to remove trash and prevent it from impacting stormwater.

The plan could include either picking up trash at a certain frequency to eliminate trash from entering storm drains or installing full trash capture devices to remove trash from

¹ http://eoainc.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/OVTA_Protocol_C-Area_Based_Survey_v.1.0-March_2018_v3_Final.pdf

stormwater. After thirty days, if trash compliance standards are not being met, staff will follow up with the property owner. If the owner decides to install a trash capture device, then a reasonable amount of time will be allowed for construction. If additional enforcement is necessary, the stormwater inspectors may issue a notice of violation letter. If the notice is not effective, the inspector may issue a citation with a fine for noncompliance. As full trash capture is a new requirement for PLDA properties, staff anticipate some properties may need time to install full trash capture devices. Staff will also need time incorporate these new requirements into routine inspections and follow up inspections to judge staffing resources.

Full trash capture devices vary in shape, size, and cost. The approved full trash capture list from the Water Board will be provided to all PLDA owners and assistance will be given to guide owners with proper installation requirements. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate two examples of full trash capture devices for storm drain inlets.

Figure 2: Triton Drop Inlet Filter

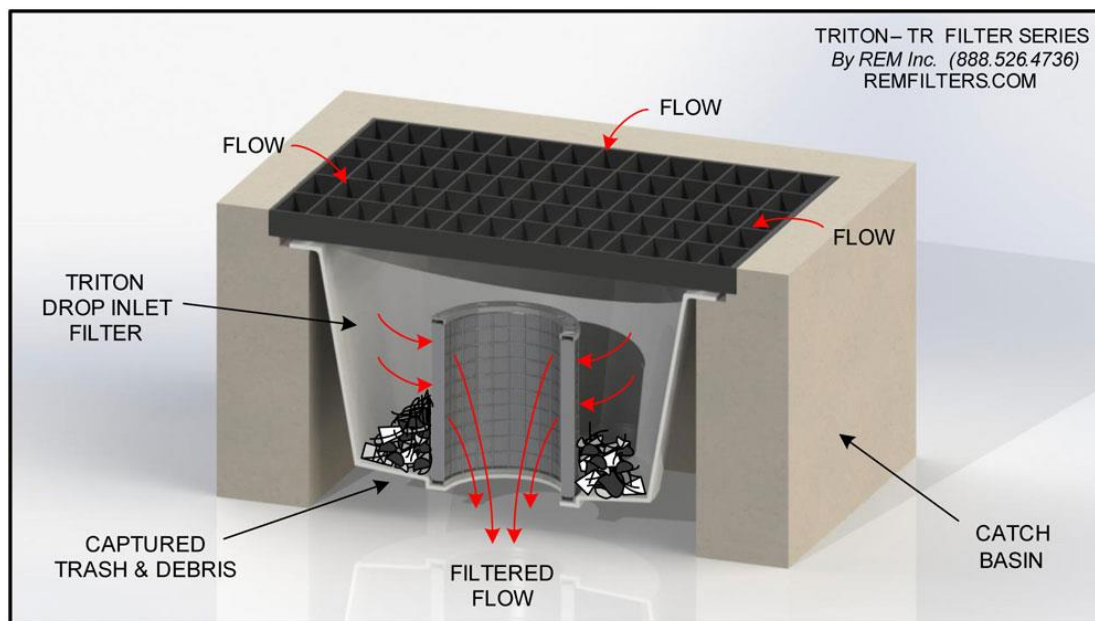
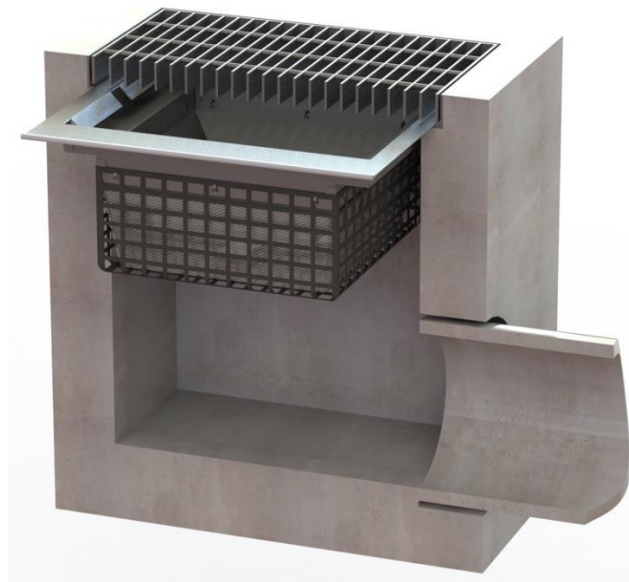


Figure 3: BioClean Grate Inlet Filter



To assist with enforcement, staff recommend adding language in the City's Municipal Code to support compliance with MRP Provision C.10.a.ii.b. Specifically, the additional language would include defining full trash capture if trash is not being managed by picking up trash. The following is proposed language to define a "full trash capture system":

Full Trash Capture System: any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5mm mesh screen and has the design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate resulting from a one-year, one-hour storm in the tributary drainage catchment area.

The following is proposed language to require a "full trash capture system" at staff's discretion if trash is impacting the City's storm drain system:

Persons owning, operating, or maintaining such Premises shall install and maintain a Full Trash Capture System within four months of written notification by the Director or the Authorized Enforcement Official to prevent the discharge of trash or other pollutants into the City's Municipal Storm Sewer System from private parking lots, streets, roads, and drainage facilities. The Director or the Authorized Enforcement Official may require such Persons enter into a long-term agreement, in a form approved by the City, to ensure the operation and maintenance of the Full Trash Capture System. Failure or refusal to timely comply with these requirements is prohibited and shall constitute a violation of the Chapter.

If recommended by the CSC, the additional language will be inserted into the stormwater Municipal Code when it is presented to Council in the fall of 2022.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Compliance with MRP Provision C.10.a.ii.b will result in costs to some Hayward businesses as compliance with trash reduction will result in increased monitoring, trash pickup, and possibly installation of full trash capture facilities as determined through stormwater inspection and follow up for compliance. The cost of installing a full trash capture device will depend on the shape and size of the storm drain inlets, number of inlets, and size of drainage area. The cost of a single device can range from a few hundred dollars to thousands.

FISCAL IMPACT

The City's compliance with the MRP is managed by Water Pollution Source Control (WPSC) staff within the Department of Public Works & Utilities. Implementing MRP Provision C.10.a.ii.b will increase the workload for WPSC staff and will require additional implementation to ensure all PLDA properties are compliant with trash reduction requirements. Funding for MRP-related activities is currently provided from the City's Stormwater Enterprise Fund, which is funded by property tax revenue. However, expenditures have been and are expected to increase every year. Staff is challenged with finding innovative tools and other resources to comply with the MRP but will continue to participate in the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's committees and receive regional support from these efforts.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

This agenda item relates to the Strategic Priority of *Improve Infrastructure*. Specifically, this agenda item relates to the implementation of the following projects:

- Project 17: Meet regulatory requirements for zero trash in stormwater by installing trash capture devices
- Project 17a: Install trash capture devices
- Project 17b: Perform related trash reduction activities

SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Preventing trash pollution from entering the storm drain system will benefit Haywards's aquatic ecosystems and the health of the San Francisco Bay, and will help to create a clean and green community for Hayward residents and businesses.

PUBLIC CONTACT

No public contact has been made regarding this agenda item, however, staff's tentative schedule for implementing this new program regarding PLDAs will include outreach letters and initial inspections to educate and guide PLDA owners on the process towards compliance.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will be working in the next few months to complete the PLDA property list to set inspection goals for trash assessments, inspections and follow up. WPSC staff will plan a three-year phase in of these additional inspections with the goal for complete compliance with MRP Provision C.10.a.ii.b by June 2025 to reach 100% trash reduction for all of Hayward as mandated in the MRP.

Once the final MRP 3.0 is adopted, staff will review it for additional trash compliance requirements. Staff intends to present a report to the CSC with a comprehensive list of recommended ordinance changes and updates to support compliance with all trash reduction mandates and other requirements of the MRP.

Final adoption of the MRP 3.0 is scheduled for July 1, 2022. Staff plans to provide an update in September 2022 to the CSC. Upon a recommendation from the CSC, staff would present the recommended ordinance amendments to Council in October 2022. Full implementation of education, inspections and enforcement would commence in November 2022.

Prepared by: Elisa Wilfong, Water Pollution Control Administrator
Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Public Works

Approved by:



Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



CITY OF HAYWARD

Hayward City Hall
777 B Street
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File #: ACT 22-002

DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT

Solid Waste and Recycling Franchise Agreement: Update on Negotiations; Request to Extend Franchise Agreement for 12 months until March 1, 2023; and Request to Extend Exclusive Negotiating Period until June 30, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) receives an update on the status of current negotiations with Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC), and recommends Council extend the Solid Waste Franchise Agreement between Hayward and WMAC for 12 months until March 1, 2023, and also extend the authorization for exclusive negotiations with WMAC until June 30, 2022.

SUMMARY

The City holds a franchise agreement with WMAC to provide solid waste, recycling, and organic materials collection, and processing services. The current agreement commenced March 1, 2015, and is scheduled to expire March 1, 2022. The agreement includes the option to extend for three, 12-month periods. If the City opted to extend the contract the maximum numbers of times, the agreement would expire March 1, 2025. Staff is requesting to extend the agreement for one 12-month period. Staff is currently negotiating exclusively with WMAC as authorized by Council. Most recently, on June 15, 2021, staff requested from Council and was granted an extension of the exclusive negotiating period until December 31, 2021. Staff is requesting another extension of the exclusive negotiating period until June 30, 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I Staff Report



DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

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BACKGROUND

WMAC has been the City's solid waste and recycling services franchisee since at least the mid-1970s. WMAC provided the service under a different business name initially (Oakland Scavenger Company) and has, in the past thirty years, subcontracted with Tri-CED Community Recycling for residential recycling services.

At the March 9, 2020¹ CSC meeting, the CSC discussed possible approaches to the new solid waste franchise agreement, and recommended the City start exclusive negotiations with

¹ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4389835&GUID=EFF0E6BA-0F1F-4CA3-B275-1B18D86FF2EE&Options=&Search=>

WMAC. The CSC also expressed a desire for the City to partner with Hayward schools, if possible, so that solid waste services and outreach would be consistent throughout Hayward. The CSC also directed staff to be innovative and sustainability-minded in negotiations.

At its June 23, 2020² meeting, Council approved a period of exclusive negotiations with WMAC through October 31, 2020. At the October 27, 2020 meeting, Council extended the exclusive negotiating period until June 30, 2021.

At the November 9, 2020³ CSC meeting, staff presented an update on negotiations. The CSC expressed a desire for increasing the number of public litter cans, as well as increasing the number of illegal dumping collections performed by WMAC, and flexibility on the contract length. At its March 8, 2021⁴ meeting, the CSC heard from Hayward recycling service providers, WMAC and Tri-CED, about the ongoing negative effects of the China National Sword policy on the recycling markets in California, and the importance of reducing contamination in collected recyclables.

On June 15, 2021⁵, Council approved an extension of the exclusive negotiation period with WMAC through December 31, 2021. On October 26, 2021⁶, Council received a report updating them on franchise agreement negotiations and Council held a work session on the negotiations between the City and WMAC. Council expressed a desire to keep rates reasonable, install more public litter cans, try to maintain the Main Street office, and maintain the bulky collection service. Council also expressed concern about SB1383 mandates wasting functional recycling and garbage carts merely due to their colors and not matching the State's new color scheme, and requiring jurisdictions to procure and disseminate a very large amount of organic material.

DISCUSSION

Although negotiations have been productive, they have been proceeding at a slower pace than anticipated. The current franchise agreement term will end on March 1, 2022. Once the terms of the new franchise agreement are agreed upon, the public noticing and approval hearings will take approximately four months before the new contract can take effect. Therefore, staff recommends extending the current franchise agreement for one 12-month period, starting March 1, 2022, and ending March 1, 2023. Staff also recommends extending the exclusive negotiating period to June 30, 2022.

The following is an overview of some of the key services that have been discussed during negotiations since October 26, 2021.

² <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4576643&GUID=060523BF-B23D-49D7-A78E-F40F4DB335C4&Options=&Search=>

³ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4686767&GUID=7FE71371-C877-447E-993D-AFA9732B3526&Options=&Search=>

⁴ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4816826&GUID=3FAFD9A3-6BEF-4BFE-B619-BB9C4A346E51&Options=&Search=>

⁵ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4983870&GUID=CFAEB194-2F77-4434-BBD1-5FB23712A6E9>

⁶ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5192092&GUID=1893F7A1-05E5-4606-9364-31F12BF785BD&Options=&Search=>

Elements Tentatively Agreed Upon

SB 1383 Cart and Bin Requirements

SB 1383 and subsequent regulations developed by CalRecycle⁷ include several requirements that the franchise agreement can help address, including a cart color mandate. Trash carts are mandated to be black or gray, recycling carts are mandated to be blue, and organics carts are mandated to be green. WMAC and Tri-CED will replace carts to meet SB 1383 requirements. WMAC will also paint, replace, or change the lid color of existing bins to match the required color scheme.

SB1383 Organics Procurement

SB1383 requires that jurisdictions procure organics material annually based on population, and Hayward's requirement equates to about 13,000 tons of mulch or compost needing to be procured annually. WMAC has agreed to increase the amount of compost provided for compost giveaways from 5,000 bags of compost to 10,000 bags per year. The City will need to procure approximately an additional 12,500 tons to meet SB 1383 requirements. CalRecycle has indicated that strict enforcement of this requirement may not occur until 2025 and also that jurisdictions may receive credit for compost used on some private building projects. Staff and Stopwaste continue to work with CalRecycle to clarify procurement requirements and enforcement plans. Staff continues to discuss with WMAC the possibility of including the cost of compost procurement in the new franchise agreement.

SB 1383 Monitoring for Contamination

SB 1383 requires monitoring customers' containers for contamination. Staff and WMAC have discussed at length the procedures and criteria to be used to define and determine levels of contamination. WMAC has proposed to use cameras on collection trucks to monitor contamination, and also implement a method of charging fees for repeated occurrences of unacceptable levels of contamination.

Overage Charges

In addition to monitoring contamination, staff and WMAC have agreed to use the truck camera system to monitor for overages and implement a method of charging fees for overflowing carts and bins. Overage would be defined as a container's lid being open by 12 inches or more.

Big Belly Trash Receptacles

WMAC has agreed to increase the total number of public litter cans allowed citywide from 400 to 500, and allow for the installation of 25 Big Belly dual containers (trash & recycling), per year over the first four years of the contract. In addition, staff is considering replacing all the black metal cans in the Downtown area with new Big Belly dual containers. Many of the lids have been removed from the black metal cans and the Big Belly design deters overfilling and scavenging.

Davis Street Self-Haul Vouchers for Excess Waste

⁷ <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/>

WMAC has agreed to continue offering 5,000 free disposal coupons every calendar year to all Hayward residents. The coupons are redeemable for the disposal of 2 cubic yards of waste at the Davis Street Transfer Station.

Electric Vehicles

Staff asked WMAC to leverage the opportunity presented by a new franchise agreement to seriously investigate deploying new electric route trucks instead of acquiring new compressed natural gas (CNG) trucks. WMAC has indicated it can potentially include some electric-power trucks to perform route service, should technological and economical changes occur through the course of the contract. In the near term, WMAC has agreed to add smaller electric support vehicles such as supervisor pick-ups, and trucks that deliver carts or collect bulky material to its fleet that serves Hayward. Tri-CED agreed to add an electric pickup truck to its fleet.

Household Battery Collection Expansion

Currently, household battery collection is only offered to single-family homes. WMAC has indicated it can provide collection containers for multi-family properties that may be located in a property manager's office. WMAC has also agreed to provide containers for collection of household batteries in public locations such as City Hall and the libraries.

Public Litter Container Service

WMAC may use its Smart Truck technology to record video of the servicing of public litter cans to ensure cans receive the agreed-upon schedule of service. WMAC will provide monthly summaries of locations and dates of servicing for each container and accept increased liquidated damages for missed collection while also adding contract definitions for Abandoned Waste, Litter, and Excluded Material.

Recycling Markets

City staff have tentatively agreed to add contract language to the to allow for rate adjustments if WMAC's revenue from the sale of recycling commodities changes significantly. WMAC has agreed to add Destinations of Recyclables to quarterly reports. Contract language will also be updated to reflect the California Statewide Commission on Recycling's recently published list of items that are truly recyclable.

Elements Under Discussion

Main Street Office

WMAC's office on Main Street has been closed for most of the pandemic. The precise cost savings of closing the office permanently compared to the benefits of keeping the office open for the next 10 years is still under discussion.

Rate Compression

City staff have agreed to the concept of "rate compression" or adjusting larger size cart rates to encourage customers to select the right size for their needs, but this requires further discussion. Staff intends to limit changes to rates so that any given customer does not experience an excessive rate increase. Potential alterations to the rate structure are still under discussion.

Diversion Requirements

The current contract includes very ambitious diversion requirements for WMAC called the franchise recovery rate that proved too ambitious, and were not attained. Staff and WMAC will discuss potential revisions to the Diversion Requirements.

Biosolids Management

New legislation will require that the management and disposal of Hayward's biosolids change during the term of the new contract. The cost and potential operational changes are still under discussion.

Overall Cost

The overall initial rate increase, rate structure and cost of service is still under discussion. WMAC is completing economic projections, running cost models, and acquiring information from Tri-CED and has yet to provide final information to the City for review. WMAC has also requested a cost-based analysis be conducted during the course of the contract, where an approved return on investment is reviewed and assured.

Timeline:

If directed by Council, staff will continue to negotiate the terms listed above. Staff is hopeful that negotiations can be completed in the spring of 2022 so that a new contract can be presented to Council in summer 2022. If negotiations are not completed in spring of 2022, staff may recommend issuance of a request for proposals (RFP) to potentially select a hauler through a competitive process to serve Hayward. The anticipated schedule for completing negotiations as well as the alternate schedule are as follows:

Negotiated Agreement Successful:

Request Council Approval to Begin Negotiating with WMAC	September 2020
Begin Negotiating Period	October 1, 2020
Council Authorization to Continue Negotiating with WMAC	June 15, 2021
Council Work Session to Review Preliminary Terms	October 26, 2021
Potential Council Action to Extend Negotiating Period	January 2022
Potential Council Action to Extend Current Franchise	January 2022
Council Work Session to Consider Negotiated Terms	March/April 2022
Council Hearing to Consider Approval of New Contract	June 2022

If Terms Not Agreed Upon by April 2022:

Issue RFP for Consultant Services for Assistance with Selecting a New Franchisee	May 2022
Council Action to Hire Selected Consultant	July 2022
Prepare and Issue RFP	Fall 2022
Receive Proposals	Winter 2022
Select a Franchisee and Negotiate a Contract	Spring/Summer 2023
Council Approval of New Franchise Agreement	Fall 2023

New Service Provider to Order Carts, Bins, Vehicles, etc.
Receive equipment and distribute new collection carts
Begin New Service

Fall 2023
Fall 2024
January 1, 2025

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Staff is striving to keep rates reasonable and enhance services. The low-income rate assistance program will remain part of the agreement. Maintaining reasonable solid waste and recycling service fees and improving service levels would have a positive impact on the community. Regardless of the path chosen, the negotiation of a new franchise agreement will continue to require significant staff time, however, such staff time will be absorbed by already budgeted positions. If rates are increased, Franchise Fees will modestly increase, which will benefit the City's General Fund, Recycling Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Street System Improvement Fund.

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

This agenda item does not directly relate to any of the six priorities outlined in the Council's Strategic Roadmap. It is possible that a new franchise agreement could support the following project in the *Support Quality of Life* Strategic Priority:

Project 7:	Implement targeted illegal dumping prevention program
Project 7, Part 7a:	Pilot programs and analysis
Project 7, Part 7b:	Roll out permanent program

SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

Solid waste management involves the safe and responsible management of discarded material from generation through processing to disposal. Reducing waste landfilled by maximizing the reuse, recycling, and composting of materials increases diversion, conserves natural resources, and plays an important role in making a community sustainable.

PUBLIC CONTACT

No public contact has been conducted.

NEXT STEPS

Upon direction from the CSC, staff will prepare a report for Council requesting to extend the franchise agreement for 12 months until March 1, 2023, and also requesting authorization to extend the exclusive negotiating period until June 30, 2022. Staff will then continue to negotiate with WMAC and update Council prior to June 30, 2022. If negotiations are not successful, the City could prepare and issue a RFP and call for new proposals from any qualified and interested service provider, including WMAC.

Prepared by: Jeff Krump, Solid Waste Program Manager
Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Public Works

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. McAdoo', written in a cursive style.

Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



CITY OF HAYWARD

Hayward City Hall
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541
www.Hayward-CA.gov

File #: RPT 22-002

DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT

New California Recycling and Reuse Legislation

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) reviews and comments on this report.

SUMMARY

On October 5, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom approved five recycling and reuse bills: SB 343, AB 881, AB 1201, AB 962, and AB 1276. The bills address labelling requirements for recyclable and compostable products and packaging, the export of plastic waste, reusable/returnable glass bottles, and address single-use food ware. In addition to diverting more waste from landfills, the new recycling legislation will help stimulate a green economy, reduce litter, and reduce the impacts of climate change. Staff is working with the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (StopWaste) and Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC) to ensure that the City is prepared to implement the requirements of the new laws.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I Staff Report



DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT: New California Recycling and Reuse Legislation

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) reviews and comments on this report.

SUMMARY

On October 5, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom approved five recycling and reuse bills: SB 343, AB 881, AB 1201, AB 962, and AB 1276. The bills address labelling requirements for recyclable and compostable products and packaging, the export of plastic waste, reusable/returnable glass bottles, and address single-use food ware. In addition to diverting more waste from landfills, the new recycling legislation will help stimulate a green economy, reduce litter, and reduce the impacts of climate change. Staff is working with the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (StopWaste) and Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC) to ensure that the City is prepared to implement the requirements of the new laws.

BACKGROUND

California has a history of enacting bold environmental goals for recycling and waste management. In 2010, StopWaste established a goal of diverting at least 75% of Alameda County solid waste from landfills by 2020 and in 2011, AB 341 became law establishing a statewide goal of recycling at least 75% of solid waste generated in California by 2020. In both cases diversion levels achieved fell short of the 75% goals. In December 2020, StopWaste adopted a new goal of “landfill obsolescence” by 2045¹. Progress toward meeting the recycling goals was slow before the China National Sword policy, and since 2017, the China National Sword policy² has made it even more difficult for the State, Alameda County, and the City to meet the ambitious recycling goals.

¹ Beyond 75% Diversion: A Plan For Landfill Obsolescence <file:///C:/Users/erikp/Downloads/Recycling%20Plan-20210203.1.pdf>

² China’s “National Sword” policy banned the import of many plastics and other materials to reduce the contamination of processing facilities.

In 2019, partially in response to the China National Sword, Governor Newsom signed The California Recycling Market Development Act (AB1583) into law, requiring CalRecycle to form a Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling. The goal of the Commission was to provide policy recommendations to CalRecycle and state or federal agencies to help California reach its recycling and organic material recovery goals. Subsequently, in 2020, Governor Newsom passed AB 2287 which required the Commission to identify products that are recyclable or compostable and regularly collected by curbside recycling programs.

Although the state did not meet its 2020 recycling goal, it is preparing for the implementation of SB 1383, a far-reaching recycling law that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the amount of organics sent to landfill in California. The State also passed new laws that will help move recycling efforts forward, including: AB 343 - Truth in Labeling; AB 881 - Plastic Waste Exports; AB 1201 – Compostable Products Standards; AB 962 – Returnable Beverage Bottles; and AB 1276 – Single-Use Food Serveware. In its report released July 2021, the Statewide Commission on Recycling provided thirty recommendations including policies to eliminate packaging that hinders recycling by creating a standardized Statewide Recyclable List. The report also includes a recommendation to create a certification standard for compostable products to reduce contamination in the organic waste management system.

Recycling in Hayward

The City currently diverts about 73% of its solid waste from landfills, which helps to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions. The current diversion level is about 7% higher than the diversion achieved in recent years and the increase may be related to the COVID pandemic and thus may not be sustainable. In order to reduce solid waste, the City has taken actions such as banning polystyrene containers at restaurants and vendors, and banning disposable plastic bags at retail stores.

In January of 2012, StopWaste enacted the Mandatory Recycling Ordinance (MRO) requiring businesses, institutions, and multifamily properties with five or more units to sort recyclables separate from trash. The goal of the ordinance was to keep recyclables and compostables to less than 10% of the material sent to landfills by 2020. After Governor Brown signed SB 1383 in 2016, requiring the state to reduce the disposal of organic waste by 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025, StopWaste adopted a countywide model ordinance to serve as the enforcement mechanism for Alameda County jurisdictions. Council adopted the countywide Organics Reduction and Recycling Ordinance (ORRO) on November 16, 2021³ to comply with SB 1383. Beginning in January 2022, SB 1383 regulations will be implemented in Alameda County under the ORRO to divert organic material from landfills and reduce food waste.

³ <https://hayward.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5213907&GUID=D85469C5-D502-4D3D-9E95-F0D34BFA360D&Options=&Search=>

DISCUSSION

Following is a summary of five California recycling and reuse bills signed into law by Governor Newsom in October 2021, with a focus on information relevant to Alameda County and Hayward. All five bills were supported by the StopWaste Board of Directors.

SB 343: Truth in Labeling

SB 343 expands on California's existing "Truth in Environmental Advertising" law by prohibiting the use of the "chasing-arrows" symbol and other claims of recyclability on products and packaging that are not truly recyclable. Under this law, CalRecycle must define which products and packaging shall be considered recyclable in California on or before January 1, 2024. Recyclable products or packaging are defined (among other criteria) as being of material type and form collected by curbside recycling programs encompassing 60% or more of the state population. Once the list of defined recyclable products is released, manufacturers will have eighteen months to comply. The bill could also result in businesses using more readily recyclable packaging to ship their products.

This bill will reduce confusion about what is truly recyclable, helping the City's residents sort their recyclable material more accurately. As a result, contamination in the recycling system should decrease and the labeling requirements for recyclable packaging is expected to send a signal upstream to manufacturers to support the recycling market.

SB 343 should also create greater consistency across jurisdictions about recyclable products and packaging. Staff plans to refer to CalRecycle's statewide list of approved recyclable products to determine what materials are appropriate for recycling in Hayward in the new solid waste franchise agreement.

AB 881: Plastic Waste Exports

California currently leads the nation in plastic waste exports, the majority of which is sent to Southeast Asia. In 2019, 14.4 million tons⁴ of plastic waste were shipped from ports in California to international markets. Manufacturers in receiving countries pick out valuable pieces to use as raw materials to make new products. However, not all the waste is recycled, and the unused plastic waste is often dumped illegally, burned, or landfilled. The most commonly disposed material is mixed plastic. AB 881 addresses this issue by reclassifying the export of mixed plastic waste as disposal, only allowing truly recyclable source-separated plastic to be counted towards California's recycling goals. Consistent with the Basel Convention⁵, an agreement which limits the export of harmful and hazardous waste, the permitted exports include only known easily recyclable plastics such as polyethylene⁶ (PE), polypropylene⁷ (PP) and polyethylene terephthalate⁸ (PET).

⁴ Statistic from CalRecycle's State of Disposal and Recycling for Calendar Year 2019 (February 12, 2021)

⁵ The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal is a multilateral agreement governing exports and imports of primarily hazardous waste for recovery and disposal

⁶ Polyethylene (PE) is commonly used for plastic bags and plastic film.

⁷ Polypropylene (PP) is used in food containers that hold products like yogurt and butter. Polypropylene fibers are commonly used to weave indoor and outdoor rugs.

⁸ Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is typically used for disposable water bottles. When used as a fiber it is known as polyester.

Hayward's plastics are already handled in a manner consistent with AB 881. WMAC and Tri-CED, WMAC's subcontractor for residential recycling, do not send mixed plastic waste to international destinations. Hayward's PE, PP and PET plastics are sent to domestic recyclers. The only materials exported internationally are mixed paper, cardboard, and some high-density polyethylene [HDPE] bottles. AB 881 should, therefore, have no impact on Hayward's diversion rates.

AB 1201: Compostable Product Standards

Increasing organic material recovery is a key step in diverting waste from landfills. However, a major challenge has been distinguishing between compostable and non-compostable products that are visually identical. Some fiber products can contain harmful "forever chemicals", or PFAS⁹, and contaminate processing facilities, requiring expensive removal. As a result, the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) no longer certifies fiber products containing intentionally added fluorine levels (like PFAS) as "compostable".

Existing California law prohibits the sale of plastic products that are falsely labeled as "compostable", "biodegradable", or "decomposable". AB 1201 expands the product labeling requirement to include all products (not just plastic products) and directs CalRecycle to develop a list of products. Reducing consumer confusion about what can be composted and broadening the scope of products that fall under this requirement will ultimately decrease contamination in processing facilities, increase the quality of the composted soil product, and reduce the disposal of organic waste in landfills (a requirement of SB 1383).

Despite standardized statewide labeling requirements, there are likely to be differences in what products are accepted in composting facilities across jurisdictions. Some products that meet the statewide definition of "compostable", like compostable plastic bags/biobags, are discouraged from being used by Hayward residents because they do not breakdown quickly enough in WMAC's facility that composts residential organics.

AB 962: Returnable Beverage Bottles

Since the implementation of the California Beverage Container Recycling Program (Bottle Bill Program), the state's beverage bottle recycling rate has increased from 52% in 1988 to 68% in 2020¹⁰. The process has been very slow and there remains a large quantity of beverage containers that are disposed of each year.

AB 962 authorizes returnable/reusable glass bottles to circulate through California's Bottle Bill Program. As of January 2024, processors will be permitted to wash reusable glass beverage containers or transfer them to another approved processor instead of being crushed and remade into new products. The law ensures that recycling centers and processors are paid the same amount as they would receive for recycling single-use glass bottles. As a result, AB 962 promotes a more environmentally and economically sustainable business model.

⁹ Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a group of manufactured chemicals that break down very slowly and can build up in people, animals, and the environment over time.

¹⁰ <https://www.bottlebill.org/index.php/current-and-proposed-laws/usa/california>

Additional glass bottles are not expected to be directed to, or away from, Hayward recycling centers. According to Jeff Donlevy, a member of the Statewide Commission on Recycling and manager of Ming's Recycling in Hayward, since AB 962 does not include a funding mechanism to incentivize refillable glass bottles, companies transitioning to refillable bottles will need to compensate the local recycling centers or distributors for the additional work required for reuse.

AB 1276: Single-Use Food Serviceware

Single-use food ware items are a leading source of litter and, even when properly disposed, typically end up in landfills. Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, the consumption of single-use foodware has increased significantly, contributing to even greater amounts of plastic waste.

Existing California law addresses part of this problem by prohibiting restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws unless requested by customers. AB 1276 expands the law to include all single-use foodware accessories and standard condiments. The law applies to utensils (forks, knives, spoons, and sporks); chopsticks; condiment cups and packets; straws; stirrers; splash sticks; and cocktail sticks. Additionally, this law prohibits packaging items in bundles to allow customers to take only the desired item(s). AB 1276 is intended to keep single-use foodware out of landfills, but it can save restaurants money that is typically spent on disposable foodware. This law applies to on-site dining, third-party delivery platforms, and takeout. It does not apply to school cafeterias, correctional institutions, health care facilities and residential care facilities.

Cities and/or counties are required, on or before June 1, 2022, to designate an enforcement agency to enforce these requirements. For the City, the Alameda County Health Department is the enforcement agency for the plastic straw upon request law.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Increased recycling state-wide will have an overall positive impact on the economy. According to the EPA¹¹, recycling and reuse activities in the United States accounted for 681,000 jobs, \$37.8 billion in wages, and \$5.5 billion in tax revenues in 2012. Specifically, AB 962 will help stimulate the green economy by providing jobs such as production line workers, managers, and bottle collectors. Reuse practices like AB 962 create an average of thirty times more jobs than landfills¹². Additionally, AB 1276 can save restaurants money by purchasing fewer single-use service ware.

FISCAL IMPACT

The new state laws described in this report will not cause a fiscal impact to the City's General Fund. Outreach related to these bills will be accomplished by existing, budgeted staff, and non-General Fund sources.

¹¹<https://www.epa.gov/smm/recycling-economic-information-rei-report>

¹² <https://www.ecocyclesolutionshub.org/about-zero-waste/jobs-eco-impact/>

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

This agenda item relates to the Strategic Priority of Combat Climate Change. Specifically, this agenda item relates to the implementation of the following project:

- Project 5a: Conduct outreach regarding single-use disposables.
- Project 5b: Develop ordinance regulating single-use food ware in restaurants and coordinate with county-wide efforts

AB 1276 eliminates the need for a local ordinance to regulate single-use food ware, however it accelerates the need for the City to conduct outreach to ensure the City's restaurants are aware of the new requirements that take effect in June 2022.

SUSTAINABILITY FEATURES

The recently approved recycling and reuse bills all support California's bold recycling goals by increasing consumer awareness, preventing contamination, and reducing plastic waste. If executed successfully, these regulations will increase the amount of waste that is recycled, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and decreasing its contribution to climate change.

PUBLIC CONTACT

There has been no public contact for this agenda item.

NEXT STEPS

The City will continue working with StopWaste and Waste Management to ensure compliance with state laws and to coordinate public outreach efforts.

Prepared by: Carolyn Weisman, Climate Corps Fellow
Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Public Works

Approved by:



Kelly McAdoo, City Manager



CITY OF HAYWARD

Hayward City Hall
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541
www.Hayward-CA.gov

File #: ACT 22-001

DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT

Proposed 2022 Agenda Planning Calendar: Review and Comments

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) reviews and comments on this report.

SUMMARY

The proposed 2022 agenda planning calendar contains planned agenda topics for the CSC meetings for the Committee's consideration. This agenda item is included in every CSC agenda and reflects any modifications to the planning calendar, including additions, rescheduled items, and/or cancelled items.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I Staff Report



DATE: January 10, 2022

TO: Council Sustainability Committee

FROM: Director of Public Works

SUBJECT Proposed 2022 Agenda Planning Calendar: Review and Comment

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Sustainability Committee (CSC) reviews and comments on this report.

SUMMARY

The proposed 2022 agenda planning calendar contains planned agenda topics for the CSC meetings for the CSC's consideration. This agenda item is included in every CSC agenda and reflects any modifications to the planning calendar, including additions, rescheduled items, and/or cancelled items.

DISCUSSION

For the CSC's consideration, staff suggests the following tentative agenda topics for 2022.

[Underlined](#) – Staff recommends item to be added to Approved Agenda Planning Calendar.

Monday, March 14, 2022
CAP Update and GHG Inventory & Forecast – Information and Discussion
Considerations for the 2023 Reach Code – Information and Discussion
Electric Vehicle Charging – Information and Discussion
Municipal Regional (Stormwater) Permit – MRP 3.0 – Information and Discussion
Monday, May 9, 2022
Energy Resilient Public Facility Program - Discussion and Recommendation to Council
<u>CAP Update – Potential GHG Reduction Strategies & Recommended Environmental Justice Policies – Information and Discussion</u>
Unscheduled Items

Low Carbon Concrete
Pilot Program for Reusable Dishware
EV Charging Requirements for Existing Multifamily Properties
Ending Natural Gas Use by 2045
Implementation of Strategic Roadmap (Combat Climate Change projects)
Recycled Water Phase 2 Project

NEXT STEPS

Upon direction from the CSC, staff will revise the above list as necessary and schedule items accordingly for upcoming meetings.

Prepared by: Erik Pearson, Environmental Services Manager

Recommended by: Alex Ameri, Director of Public Works

Approved by:



Kelly McAdoo, City Manager