

## MOTION

On January 1, 2022, California's new compost law went into effect. Senate Bill 1383 was passed in September 2016 as part of a statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants. SB 1383 set the ambitious targets of reducing organic waste disposal 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025. The state's CalRecycle guidance states that "jurisdictions can select from a variety of organic waste collection services to match their unique communities and local infrastructure, while producing clean streams of organic feedstock that can be recycled into high-quality, marketable recycled products". While some individual cities have implemented composting regulations, SB 1383 will be the first statewide initiative to require that all state residents separate organic waste. In future years, residents and jurisdictions may be subject to fines for failing to provide organic waste collection services for residents.

The historical center of the City of Florence, Italy, with its high concentration of economic activities, small size of the roads, and high number of tourists most of the year, is not able to provide the appropriate number of roadside waste and recycling bins for the different types of waste and recyclable materials. The city's solution to this problem was the incorporation of underground mechanized waste and recyclable material collection technology. The technology involves the installation of underground mechanized residual waste compactors and recycling receptacles. To empty these units, there are collection vehicles outfitted with mechanical arms suitable for removing the underground bins and transferring their contents to be disposed of in underground stations equipped with mechanized compactors.

The use of this technology allows for the elimination of traditional waste and recycling bins which could be considered sources of degradation and abandonment in local communities, and replacing them with underground stations that are monitored and regularly maintained. The Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) is currently deploying solar-powered trash compactors which function as above-ground waste receptacles on sidewalks. The BOS is not utilizing underground mechanized waste and recyclable material collection technology. In addition to the report back requested in Council File 21-1208, there should be a review of the technology and reporting of potential locations for placement within the City as a pilot study. Therefore, the BOS should report on whether or not they can make use of this technology to help them be more efficient in the collection of organic waste and recyclable material.

**I THEREFORE MOVE** that the Council instruct the Bureau of Sanitation, in coordination with the City Administrative Officer, to include a needs assessment on the current green waste infrastructure concentrated near multi-family dwelling units and/or densely populated areas of each council district in their report back on a strategic plan to fulfill the

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compliance requirements for SB 1383.

**I FURTHER THEREFORE MOVE** that the Council instruct the Bureau of Sanitation to report within 45 days on the feasibility of establishing a pilot program relative to the use of underground mechanized waste and recyclable material collection technology for the efficient management of organic waste and recyclable material collection on the public right-of-way.

PRESENTED BY:   
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SECONDED BY: 