

Workshop on Local Funding and Siting: Case Studies, Samples, and Strategies

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Funding Ideas

- Increased use of Local Franchise Fees for waste reduction and recycling practices: Alternative pricing structures that can help maintain municipal revenues while improving and expanding services.
- Use of Incentive-Based Contracts by Jurisdictions for Haulers/MRF's: This may provide more incentive to increase landfill diversion.
- Use Material Needs Assessments to identify funding demands: These assessments could evaluate infrastructure needs regionally, and by material type, as well as assess the need for public financial support.
- Develop additional EPR and Product Stewardship efforts: Addition by subtraction, it could decrease local costs as "industry" funding increases.
- Develop innovative fund management accounts: Created from tipping fees as a type of deposit that companies can draw from if they prove they are using recycled feedstock.
- Explore the "European Model" for funding: e.g., \$20-\$40/ton to kickstart projects for one-time Investments, not on-going costs.

Siting Ideas

- Co-locate more new or expanded facilities at existing landfills/sites: This will help with transportation concerns and could simplify some permitting processes.
- Create a Model Zoning ordinance for recycling-based businesses: This would provide cities with an existing framework and would help with educating planners. Most jurisdictions' codes talk about allowable uses for areas, so by institutionalizing this more through creating a model zoning ordinance for recycling infrastructure, when jurisdictions update their code, more land areas are apt to be identified for recycling based businesses.
- Identify communities that are willing to host needed facilities, including:
 - Assist with selection process to match operators to sites;
 - Provide "combined" mapping tools (locations+ special funding + markets);
 - Negotiate development agreements with owners of sites;
 - Provide details to local government about the impacts on job creation that these facilities can have;
 - Provide site-specific environmental reviews.
- Provide guidance on the cumulative impact analysis that is needed for CEQA, e.g., guidance that would address what exactly is involved and what needs to be in an analysis, (which would help with preparing negative declarations).

- Implement improvements to CEQA Appendix F and G-
 - Minor statutory wording changes regarding the “Impacts” (not the “Management”)of Solid Waste and including facilities as “essential Public Services” Per AQMD Rule 701;
 - Tighten timelines: Various aspects of the permitting process would be more efficient if some review/submittal timelines were shortened;
 - Provide more clarity on baselines, such as utilizing the operational tonnages to be included in permits;
 - Develop standard programmatic environmental data so agencies don’t have to reinvent the wheel. It would also help to compile more 3rd party data that shows impacts of technologies;
 - Provide guidance in the CEQA guidelines on mitigation measures, e.g., a new plastics manufacturing facility using virgin material would be ‘X’, if using recycled content material it would be ‘X-1’. The mitigations could be less energy and/or water consumed, less GHG impact, etc.;
 - Develop life cycle impacts of decisions, e.g., clarify the impact on GHG reductions that result from transporting recyclables to end markets, etc.
- Improve the coordination between planning documents, zoning of infrastructure, and general planning in determining the actual needs and appropriate placement of recycling based manufacturing infrastructure.
- Create more coordination with local planners: For example, when there is an Enforcement Agency Notification rather than a full permit---some planners don’t understand that the Local Enforcement Agencies do not inspect the facility it is not a fully permitted site.
- Increase the education of planners on the types of recycling facilities that may be sited and the positive and negative effects that could be associated with them, e.g., address the opportunity to reference recycling based manufacturing in a jurisdiction’s General Plan, provide information on the Office of Planning and Research’s website that could help educate planners and local elected officials.
- Provide more models of interagency coordination (e.g., between water, solid waste, toxics and local/state regulatory departments) so the permitting process is more streamlined between the various agencies, which will save time trying to determine what needs to be done to satisfy each agency’s requirements.
- Develop additional of programmatic EIRs for various projects, e.g., for composting facilities, C&D facilities, etc.