

Food Material: any material acquired from a source where it was stored, processed, prepared or served for human or animal consumption, was source separated from the municipal solid waste stream and does not meet the definition of agricultural material. Determining the appropriate permitting tier for food material is subject to the following classifications:

(a) Class A Food Material – Non-compostable, non-putrescible material, of vegetative origin that has been source separated from a commercial food processing establishment as defined in Health and Safety Code § 111955 with less than 1% physical contaminants by weight.

Comment [wep1]: Class A Food Material would be defined as an additive or an amendment and would not reach compostable temperatures under normal conditions. Examples of Class A Food Material might include woody by-products such as peanut or walnut shells, rice hulls.

(b) Class B Food Material – Compostable, non-putrescible material of vegetative origin that has been source separated from a commercial food processing establishment as defined in Health and Safety Code § 111955 with less than 1% physical contaminants by weight.

Comment [wep2]: Class B Food Material to be defined as “green material” and would be allowed at EA Notification Green Material Composting operation. Addition of Class B Food Materials at an existing EA Notification would be allowed. An example of Class B Food Material would be spent coffee grounds from a commercial food processing establishment.

(c) Class C Food Material – Compostable, putrescible material of vegetative origin that has been source separated from a commercial food processing establishment as defined in Health and Safety Code § 111955 or a pre-consumer source at a food facility as defined in Health and Safety Code § 113789 with less than 1% physical contaminants by weight.

Comment [wep3]: Class C Food Material would be subject to an EA Research Notification tier “pilot project” (revision to tier requirements would be necessary) with approval or denial of the continued use of the feedstock as determined by the EA at the conclusion of a 2 year review process. EA determination would be based on the success of the project at minimizing odors, vectors, nuisances, etc. If approved, a new EA notification would be submitted by the operator to allow the on-going acceptance of the approved Class C Food Material within the capacity limitations of the Green Material EA Notification. A Registration Tier permit would be necessary for acceptance of Class C Food Material in excess of the EA Notification capacity limitation.

(d) Class D Food Material - Compostable, putrescible material of vegetative and animal origin, that has been source separated from a commercial food processing establishment as defined in Health and Safety Code § 111955 or a pre-consumer source at a food facility as defined in Health and Safety Code § 113789 with less than 1% physical contaminants by weight.

Comment [wep4]: Class D Food Material would require a Registration Tier Permit. Additional BMPs would be required and would be enforced as minimum standards. The registration tier would have capacity limits.

(e) Class E Food Material – Compostable, putrescible material of vegetative or animal origin, that has been source separated from a post-consumer source at a food facility as defined in Health and Safety Code 113789 or a private home with greater than 1% physical contaminants by weight.

Comment [wep5]: Class E Food Material would always require a Full Solid Waste Facilities Permit.