Florida Solid Waste Reduction Legislative History

Timeline for Florida Solid Waste Reduction Legislative Changes

**GOALS**
- "Minimum 4" materials: 50% recycling goal for each material:
  - Aluminum Cans
  - Glass Bottles
  - Plastic Bottles
  - Newspaper
- "30% MSW recycling goal for all counties": Deadline: end of 1994.

**GOALS**
- "Minimum 5" materials: steel cans added
- "30% MSW recycling goal": changed to MSW reduction goal, and it applies only to counties over 50,000 population

**GOALS**
- "30% MSW reduction goal": changed to apply only to counties over 75,000 population

**RECYCLING & EDUCATION GRANTS**
- Distributed to all counties.
- Distribution based on population size.
- Continued through FY 2000-01

**INNOVATIVE RECYCLING & WASTE REDUCTION GRANTS**
- Competitive Grants
- Year-to-year appropriation, not codified into statute
- Only counties are eligible.
- DEP makes final decision re: who gets grants
- Focus on MSW
- "Innovative" means technologies or processes "not in common use in Florida"

**Materials Banned** from sanitary landfills: C&D, lead acid batteries, tires, used oil, white goods, yard trash

**Counties must annually report** solid waste and recycling information to DEP.

**DEP must annually report** solid waste and recycling information to Legislature and Governor.

**Recovered Materials Dealers** must begin annually reporting to DEP the tonnage they processed. (Rule Effective 1995)

**ADF (Advance Disposal Fee)** on beverage containers: Legislation allowed it to sunset.

**Newsprint**: $2 per ton if newsprint is recycled less than 60%
Florida Solid Waste Reduction
Legislative History

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOALS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>“Minimum 4 out of 8” materials</strong>: recycle a <strong>“significant portion”</strong> of any of these:</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Aluminum Cans</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Steel Cans</em></td>
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<td><em>Glass Bottles</em></td>
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<td><em>Yard Trash</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Plastic Bottle</em></td>
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<td><em>Cardboard</em></td>
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<td><em>Newspaper</em></td>
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<td><em>Office Paper</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>30% MSW reduction goal</em>: changed to apply only to counties over 100,000 population</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>75% statewide recycling goal by 2020. Goal is aspirational rather than regulatory. (Counties and cities are not specifically mandated to reach it)</em></td>
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<td><em>By January, 2010: DEP must prepare recommendations for the Legislature about how to accomplish the goal. DEP cannot implement its recommendations until the Legislature gives it authority to do so.</em></td>
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<td><em>Any solid waste used for the production of renewable energy counts towards the goal. By statute, this includes waste to energy and landfill gas.</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>INNOVATIVE RECYCLING &amp; WASTE REDUCTION GRANTS</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Codified into statute</em></td>
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<td><em>Cities added to counties for eligibility.</em></td>
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<td><em>Legislature makes final decision re: who gets grants.</em></td>
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<th>INNOVATIVE RECYCLING &amp; WASTE REDUCTION GRANTS</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Focus broadened to include all solid waste, not just MSW</em></td>
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<td><em>“Innovative” means that “the process, technology, of activity for which funding is sought has not previously been implemented within the jurisdiction of the applicant”</em></td>
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<td><em>As of 2008, the annual total of these grants since inception in 1997 has ranged from a low of $750,000 to a high of $4,100,000.</em></td>
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6/23/2017
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Timeline for Florida Solid Waste Reduction Legislative Changes

GOALS
- Counties over 100,000 population are mandated to reach 75% recycling goal by 2020
  (75% statewide goal by 2020 remains in effect)

GOALS
- 40% statewide recycling by December 31, 2012
- 50% statewide recycling by December 31, 2014
- 60% statewide recycling by December 31, 2016
- 75% statewide recycling by December 31, 2020


LEGISLATURE ENACTS NEW METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING RECYCLING RATE
- Methodology revised to reduce the amount of renewable energy recycling credits received for counties recycling 50% or more by means other than renewable energy. Renewable energy credit for each megawatt-hour generated from MSW reduced from 2 tons to 1.25 tons.

- Yard Trash is allowed to be accepted at a Class 1 landfill if it uses an active gas collection system to collect landfill gas generated at the disposal facility and provides or arranges for a beneficial use of the gas.
- Yard trash may also be accepted at a Class 1 landfill for the purpose of mulching and to provide landfill cover.

- Owner or operator of any materials recovery or disposal facility that accepts dedicated loads of C & D debris are required to evaluate the economic feasibility of processing to remove recyclable materials prior to disposal.

- Legislature directs DEP to create Recycling Business Assistance Center
- Legislature directs DEP to develop recycling recognition program for private businesses.
- Legislature directs DEP to create voluntary certification for materials recovery facilities.
Yard Trash
(1996 – 2016)
Food Waste
(1996 – 2016)

![Graph showing food waste percentage from 1996 to 2016. The percentage ranges from 0% to 100% with significant drops in 2003 and 2016. The graph indicates a general decrease in food waste over the years.]
Organics Recycling Efforts

• Workshops
  • Recycling Business Development Technical Advisory Group Meeting
  • Florida Organics Recycling Workshop

• Strategic Planning
  • Organics
    • Strategic planning session and stakeholder’s discussion with at the RFT annual conference in St. Augustine on June 14th
    • Organics Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
      • Focusing on actionable items, policy and programs

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/recycling/default.htm
Industry Recommendations

• Six Categories
  1. Economics and Incentives
  2. Policy
  3. Generation
  4. Diversion
  5. Infrastructure and Collection
  6. Knowledge and Education
Industry Recommendations

• Edible food does not end up in waste stream. Define ways for food recovery, not for profits
• Landfill diversion goals – diverting recyclables out of landfill Greenhouse gases – lower by reducing what goes into landfill
• Cradle to grave accountability by working farmers to look at organic composting side and enrich soils
• Develop infrastructure incentives to divert more organic material (grants, partnerships)
• Help small communities to explore public private partnerships
• Finding ways to reduce barriers for community scale composting city codes, ordinances)
• Identify ways for lower tech systems to encourage (Gainesville Compost) systems for small communities
• Create markets within 70-90 miles of local composting infrastructure.
• Develop a targeted, focused promotional program – with grants/funding
• Citizen education – create awareness. Note job creation and diversion benefits. Advance the political will – engage leaders in the process. It comes down to dollars.
Industry Recommendations

• Stay plugged in to ReFED program and leverage for state of FL
• Find opportunities for business and their leadership to get involved at least those that want to participate. Along national CSR goals with localized strategies.
• Strive to develop efficient COLLECTION systems
• Look at long term infrastructure – design of facilities and facility size/expansion for appropriate capacities
• Develop a series of BEST PRACTICES for communities – large and small... as well as state level. Populate a clearinghouse for information on BMP’s.
• Centralized, small community when thinking about communities let’s think about what is already available (extension services) and the need for small scale facilities. (not a one size fits all for any program or area.) (if there is such a need)
• Reduce the amount of organics that need to be managed.
HELP FLORIDA MEET RECYCLING GOALS

By the year 2020 Florida hopes to raise recycling rates across the state, and you can help.

FORCE

www.floridaforce.org
Florida’s 2016 Recycling Rate

• The statewide **overall recycling rate**, which **includes renewable energy** recycling credits, increased from 54% (2015) to 56% (2016)
  - The Legislature set an interim milestone recycling goal of 60% for calendar year 2016

• The statewide traditional recycling rate, which **excludes** renewable energy recycling credits, increased from 42% (2015) to 45% (2016)

*Electricity produced from MSW or landfill gas*
What’s Next? Strategic Plan

• 403.706, F.S.
  If the recycling rate does not meet the interim goal (60%):

  2(d) Directs Counties to develop a plan
  2(e) Directs State to develop Strategic Plan
Upcoming Events

Construction & Demolition Debris Strategic Planning Meeting
July 26th, 12:30 – 3:30
FDOT Materials Research Lab, Gainesville

Rulemaking Workshop 62-716 F.A.C.
Tentatively, August 10th, 9:00 – 12:00
FDEP, Tallahassee

75% Recycling Goal Meeting – TBD
Metrics, End of Life vs Mass Based Goals
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