

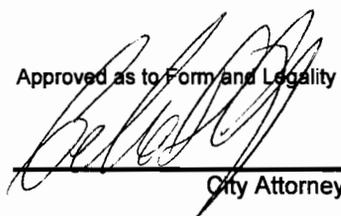
REVISED

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2011 DEC 20 PM 12:46 **OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION No. 83689 - C.M.S.

Approved as to Form and Legality


City Attorney

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE RECOMMENDED SYSTEM DESIGN TO MEET THE ADOPTED ZERO WASTE STRATEGY - DEVELOP A NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESIGN IN PREPARATION OF OAKLAND'S NEXT COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL CONTRACTS

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland's Franchise Agreement for Solid Waste and Yard Waste Collection and Disposal Services with Waste Management of Alameda County, and the Agreement for Residential Recycling Service with California Waste Solutions expire on June 30, 2015; and

WHEREAS, in 2006 through Resolution No. 80286 C.M.S. the City Council adopted a Zero Waste Strategic Plan that included Strategy 2, Develop and Adopt New Rules and Incentives to Reduce Waste Disposal, which states: "Development and adoption of a new waste management system design in preparation for Oakland's next collection and disposal contract is key to the goal of reducing waste;" and

WHEREAS, the City will use a request for proposals procurement process to secure future solid waste, organic material, and recycling collection, processing and disposal services; and

WHEREAS, in 2009 through Resolution No. 81870 C.M.S. the City Council adopted Evaluative Criteria for assessing Zero Waste system models to replace the expiring franchise and recycling agreements, and directed staff to use these criteria in assessing Zero Waste system models and present a preferred model to Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, in 2000 the City of Oakland disposed of 421,000 tons in landfills, and 291,000 tons in 2010, a reduction of 130,000 tons per year; and

WHEREAS, Alameda County 2008 Waste Characterization Study identifies organic material as the largest remaining recoverable material type, representing 49% of Oakland's total landfill disposal, or approximately 100,000 tons landfilled in 2010; and

WHEREAS, solid waste generated by multifamily dwellings and commercial businesses is rich in organic material that is primarily food and food-soiled paper; and

WHEREAS, diversion of organics from landfill represents the greatest opportunity for waste diversion and material recovery; and

WHEREAS, mandates on multi-family dwelling building owners and businesses to ensure recycling at their buildings and businesses are likely to be implemented by the state and/or

Alameda County in the near future, and greater access to recycling and organics collection services will be needed to comply with these mandates; and

WHEREAS, multifamily dwellings provide a significant challenge to the provision and use of recycling services because the building owner must allow the recycling containers to be placed on the property, overcome space constraints, promote the service to tenants, and address improper use; and

WHEREAS, the tenant turnover rates in multifamily dwellings requires constant renewal of public education and information on recycling programs, and

WHEREAS, other communities have used processing of mixed materials for multifamily dwellings to significantly improve waste diversion from this sector; and

WHEREAS, according to analysis of landfill tonnage data from the State and Oakland franchise tonnage reports, 26% of Oakland's total annual landfill tonnage, or 74,000 tons in 2010, is hauled by parties other than the solid waste franchisee, and consists largely of construction and demolition (C&D) debris; and

WHEREAS, the current system for C&D debris hauling pre-dates Oakland's Construction and Demolition Debris Waste Reduction and Recycling Ordinance, and allows large amounts of C&D debris to be hauled to landfills without any recycling; and

WHEREAS, independent recyclers in Oakland make a significant contribution to Oakland's waste diversion and recycling performance by providing valuable recycling collection services to Oakland businesses; and

WHEREAS, there are businesses in Oakland that generate organic by-products that are used on farms and destinations other than solid waste or composting facilities, providing environmental and community benefits; and

WHEREAS, continued voluntary efforts alone are unlikely to result in satisfactory progress toward Oakland's Zero Waste Goal; now therefore be it

RESOLVED: that the City Council adopts the Zero Waste System Design described in the report dated November 29, 2011 to be used in a Request for Proposals process, that will reduce landfill disposal to 120,000 tons per year by 2030, a reduction of 170,000 tons per year, that has these elements:

1. A single franchise for citywide garbage and organics collection services capable of maximizing diversion of organics and minimizing landfill disposal of garbage, and provides recycling services to Oakland businesses on a non-exclusive basis.
2. A single franchise for citywide residential recycling focused on maximizing recycling, particularly in the challenging multifamily sector.
3. Landfill capacity procured separately from collection and processing services to attract the broadest pool of proposers on the garbage and organics franchise, by eliminating landfill ownership as a barrier.

4. A permit system to regulate commercial recycling services to continue operation of the long-established independent recyclers, and allow the City to establish and enforce waste diversion and other performance standards.
5. A non-exclusive franchise system to regulate construction and demolition (C&D) debris hauling activities, allow the City to establish and enforce waste diversion and other performance standards, and to stimulate broader use of mixed debris processing facilities in the region.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAN 17 2012, 20

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

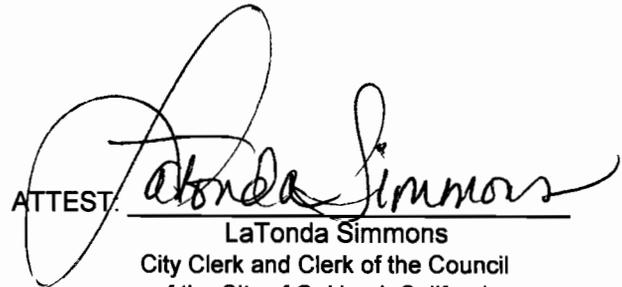
AYES - BROOKS, BRUNNER, DE LA FUENTE, KAPLAN, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, SCHAAF and PRESIDENT REID - 8

NOES - 0

ABSENT - 0

ABSTENTION - 0

ATTEST.



LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California