

Bill No. 28-16
Concerning: Solid Waste (Trash) –
Strategic Plan to Advance
Composting, Compost Use and Food
Waste Diversion
Revised: 11/15/2016 Draft No. 9
Introduced: June 28, 2016
Enacted: November 15, 2016
Executive: November 28, 2016
Effective: February 27, 2017
Sunset Date: None
Ch. 33, Laws of Mont. Co. 2016

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Lead Sponsor: Vice President Berliner
Co-Sponsors: Councilmembers Katz, Hucker, Elrich, Riemer and Navarro

AN ACT to:

- (1) require the Director of the Department of Environmental Protection to develop a Strategic Plan to Advance Composting, Compost Use and Food Waste Diversion in Montgomery County
- (2) generally amend County laws related to Solid Waste (Trash).

By adding

Montgomery County Code
Chapter 48, Solid Waste (Trash)
Section 48-17B

Boldface	<i>Heading or defined term.</i>
<u>Underlining</u>	<i>Added to existing law by original bill.</i>
[Single boldface brackets]	<i>Deleted from existing law by original bill.</i>
<u>Double underlining</u>	<i>Added by amendment.</i>
[[Double boldface brackets]]	<i>Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.</i>
* * *	<i>Existing law unaffected by bill.</i>

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1 **Sec. 1. Section 48-17B is added as follows:**

2 **48-17B. Strategic Plan to Advance Composting, Compost Use and Food Waste**
 3 **Diversion in Montgomery County.**

4 (a) Legislative findings. The County Council finds that:

5 (1) the County's general goal of solid waste management establishes
 6 waste reduction as the most preferred management technique,
 7 followed by reuse, composting and recycling, then incineration
 8 with energy recovery, and, least preferred, landfilling;

9 (2) food waste represents a significant percentage of the County's
 10 solid waste stream;

11 (3) educating food producers can reduce the generation of excess
 12 food that would enter the solid waste stream;

13 (4) giving food that would otherwise be wasted to organizations that
 14 serve people in need is a means to reuse excess food;

15 (5) composting, a means promoting the biological decomposition of
 16 organic material such as food waste into a stable, humus-like
 17 product, is a first step in the recycling of food waste;

18 (6) the use of compost has been demonstrated to benefit soil health
 19 by:

20 (A) suppressing plant diseases and pests;

21 (B) reducing or eliminating the need for chemical fertilizers;

22 (C) Promoting higher yields of agricultural crops; and

23 (D) Improving soil structure;

24 (7) compost use is a valuable tool in stormwater management that
 25 can lower runoff volume due to improved water holding capacity,
 26 healthy vegetation/biomass, and increased infiltration; and

27 (8) reducing excess food generation, reusing food that would
 28 otherwise be wasted, and increasing the amount of food and other

29 compostable waste that is composted will help the County meet
 30 its goal of recycling 70% of the solid waste stream generated in
 31 the County.

32 (b) Strategic Plan required. The Director must develop a Strategic Plan to
 33 Advance Composting, Compost Use and Food Waste Diversion in
 34 Montgomery County by [[July]] [[October 1, 2017]] January 1, 2018.

35 The Strategic Plan must identify:

- 36 (1) legislative changes, including but not limited to amendments to
 37 this Chapter, necessary to reduce food waste and promote
 38 composting;
- 39 (2) County policies and initiatives to reduce food waste and promote
 40 and support composting in the county;
- 41 (3) models and best practices used by other jurisdictions
- 42 (4) metrics for assessing and increasing food waste diversion,
 43 composting, and compost use;
- 44 (5) goals for achieving certain levels of food waste diversion and
 45 dates for achieving those goals;
- 46 (6) challenges to achieving the goals and means of overcoming these
 47 challenges;
- 48 (7) potential sites for food waste composting operations;
- 49 (8) environmental and public health benefits of composting and food
 50 waste diversion; and
- 51 (9) cost estimates and potential economic and environmental benefits
 52 of implementing the Strategic Plan

53 (c) Considerations. The Strategic Plan must consider the following areas in
 54 its legislative, policy, metrics, and cost recommendations:

- 55 (1) home composting;
- 56 (2) community-scale composting;

- 57 (3) on-site institutional and commercial composting;
- 58 (4) on-farm composting;
- 59 (5) small-scale commercial composting facilities;
- 60 (6) support for existing and new composting businesses in the form
61 of grants, loans, and land;
- 62 (7) models and best practices, including methods and materials, used
63 by other jurisdictions;
- 64 (8) use of incentives to encourage private food waste diversion and
65 composting; and
- 66 (9) diversion and composting of non-food waste compostables;
- 67 (10) local use of compost to support soil health and the County
68 stormwater management program;
- 69 (11) education and outreach to reduce food waste and promote
70 composting; and
- 71 (12) [[the environmental impact of residential trash hauling by private
72 haulers in upcounty solid waste service districts.]] strategies for
73 maximizing the volume of compostables collected in a curbside
74 collection program.

75 (d) Consultation with stakeholders. In developing the Strategic Plan, the
76 Director must consult with:

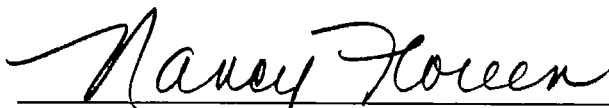
- 77 (1) the County Division of Solid Waste Services;
- 78 (2) the County Department of Permitting Services, including the
79 Land Development and Zoning and Site Plan Enforcement
80 Divisions;
- 81 (3) the County Department of Health and Human Services;
- 82 (4) the County Department of General Services;
- 83 (5) Montgomery County Public Schools;
- 84 (6) the County Planning Department;

- 85 (7) the County Parks Department;
- 86 (8) the County Office of Agriculture;
- 87 (9) the County Revenue Authority;
- 88 (10) the Montgomery County Food Council;
- 89 (11) the Montgomery Countryside Alliance;
- 90 (12) the County Solid Waste Advisory Committee;
- 91 (13) the University of Maryland Extension;
- 92 (14) Community Food Rescue; [[and]]
- 93 (15) the Maryland Horse Council;
- 94 (16) the governing bodies of all County municipalities; and
- 95 (17) organizations and individuals in the County involved in compost
- 96 production and use and food waste diversion.

97 (e) Annual report. By July 1 each year, the Director must submit a report to
 98 the County Executive and County Council. The annual report must:

- 99 (1) update the food waste diversion metrics; and
- 100 (2) document the progress towards achieving the goals of the
 101 Strategic Plan.

102 *Approved:*

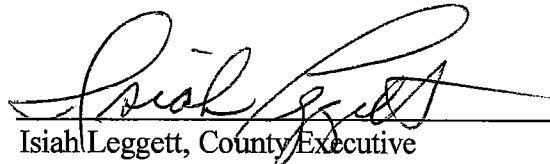
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Nancy Floreen, President, County Council

November 16, 2016

Date

104 *Approved:*

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Isiah Leggett, County Executive

November 28, 2016

Date

106 *This is a correct copy of Council action.*

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Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council

November 28, 2016

Date