

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:02.680

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

When you're ready; we can get started.

00:00:03.330 --> 00:05:41.980

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Okay. We're going to give it probably another 30 seconds, so that everybody can come in from the lobby and make sure that their systems are working, so, we'll be with you in a little bit time. Thanks.

Alright good afternoon, welcome on behalf of DEP. First of all, we'd like to note the general disclaimer for this presentation. The information within this presentation is to facilitate discussions and no final decision regarding our information discussed is expressed or implied. This is basically one of those meetings where the Department gets to meet with stakeholders, and we get to discuss all of the great issues that we have going on. This will be the food waste rulemaking. Next slide.

Hello, welcome, my name is Judith Andrejko, I'm the regulatory officer for the Site Remediation and Waste Management Program, I'd like to welcome you to the DEP's stakeholder series of meetings for the Act concerning food waste recycling and food waste to energy production. I'm your moderator for today's presentation. Please, keep your microphone muted throughout the presentations and we ask that you only use the chat function if you are experiencing technical issues. For example, if your audio is not working, if your video is not working. We have staff members attending to the chat to hopefully take care of any problems you might have. Also, if you have any technical issue questions that someone from DEP might be able to help you out with for this broadcast, we ask that you put your questions in that chat because we want to just make sure that the chat is focused for technical issues only. Next slide.

Just some in-house friendly reminders, please, if you have dialed in, we ask that you include your name; first name, last name, and your affiliation in the chat because this is a technical issue for DEP. If you're just dialed in, we're not going to be able to know who you are because we just see the phone number. So, if you are dialed in, please put your name in the chat function, so that we know that you are here. You can also e-mail that information to reducefoodwaste@dep.nj.gov so we can make sure that you are accounted for and we know that you attended. Next slide.

Also, we are just going to have a friendly reminder for rules, chat function, and Microsoft etiquette. We ask that you use the raise your hand function if you have a comment or a question. After the presenter concludes the specific parts of the presentation, I'll be selecting persons to speak based upon when their hands were raised. When you're selected to speak, we ask that you please unmute your microphone and lower your hand. In the interest of time, a staff member may interject in the discussion with the queue to keep us on schedule. As of right now, we're scheduled to have the stakeholder meeting take place from 1:00 until 4:00. Hopefully, that will be enough time to cover our issues today. We will actually have points in the discussion where we may have to wrap it up and move on to the next presentation to make sure that we cover everything that we have on our agenda for today. Next slide.

The goals of the meeting are basically simple; we want to hear from you. We need to have your input from industry experts and our local and County partners on how to improve the rules. We find that when we have this give and take and exchange of information and ideas with our stakeholders, it leads

to a final rule product that is often far superior than if we could have just written the rules ourselves. The diverse perspectives that we get from you help to make a better rule for our regulated community. As our moderator, I will provide direction to ensure that all of you present have an opportunity to speak and to provide input and comment and to keep us on track. Next slide.

Today's agenda. We're having some opening remarks. We're going to have a recap of what took place in our last meeting and we're going to discuss food waste. Talking about plate waste, pet food, challenges for recycling certain food waste. We also want to talk about large food waste generators because we're going to have to have definitions for some of those things in our rules that hopefully would clarify the language that's actually in the statute. We would also like to go over some reporting compliance and waiver issues and possible other discussions and comments if we have extra time today. Then we'll have our closing remarks that'll tie it up in a big red bow and have us ready for our next stakeholder meeting, which would hopefully be again sometime this early spring. With that I'd like to introduce Dana Lawson our rule manager and Dana off to you.

00:05:42.300 --> 00:09:06.960

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thank you, Judy. Next slide, please, oh you're already there.

Hi, everyone, I just also wanted to extend a very warm welcome to each of you and thank you for joining us for our second food waste recycling stakeholder meeting. Again, my name is Dana Lawson and amongst other things, I oversee implementation of the food waste recycling law. I see many familiar faces here and I know that many of you did attend the first stakeholder meeting on December 9th. Some of you maybe didn't so if you missed the first meeting or if you were there and you would like to review information from that meeting you can visit the link that you see on your screen, and when you do, you'll find the meeting invitation, agenda, meeting transcripts, presentation. I think it's a PDF of the PowerPoint and a meeting video. A quick refresher to begin the food waste recycling law was adopted on April 14, 2020, and its requirements kicked in on October 14th, 2021. It requires each large food waste generator that is located within 25 road miles of an authorized food waste recycling facility and generates an average projected volume of 52 or more tons per year of food waste to source separate its food waste from other solid waste and send the source separated food waste to an authorized food waste recycling facility that has available capacity and will accept it or alternatively, a large food waste generator may choose to manage their food waste by performing enclosed on-site composting or anaerobic or aerobic digestion or they can recycle food waste using an alternative authorized food waste recycling method. Next slide, please.

Food waste is defined in the law, and it means everything you see on your screen: food processing vegetative waste, food processing residue generated from processing and packaging operations, overripe produce, trimmings from food, food product overruns from food processing, soiled and unrecyclable paper generated from food processing, and used cooking fats, oil, and grease. In other words, the definition means pre-consumer food waste from industrial and commercial establishments. So, generators are only subject to the requirements of this law if they produce at least 52 tons per year of food waste that meets this definition and they're within the 25-mile threshold. Food waste, however, does not include food donated by the generator for human consumption and any waste generated by a

consumer after that generator issues or sells food to the consumer. So, on that note, I'm gonna ask next slide, please.

How would you define plate waste? Is plate waste implicit in the definition of food waste? As we are talking about this internally, we are trying to consider what is quote unquote issuing food to a consumer. When we think about this this example always comes up if food is prepared and placed at a buffet station, but never actually makes it onto a consumer's plate is that food waste or is that plate waste? So, I'm just curious about hearing how you would define plate waste.

00:09:14.190 --> 00:09:16.290

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Let's see if there's any hands raise.

00:09:20.350 --> 00:09:22.700

Jordan, Tyrone [DEP]

Hello Judy, we can barely hear you.

00:09:25.300 --> 00:09:25.830

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

There we go.

00:09:26.280 --> 00:09:26.740

Jordan, Tyrone [DEP]

Thank you.

00:09:27.310 --> 00:09:48.690

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Just checking to see if we have any hands raised to talk about plate waste. There are definitions that are within the statute but we're looking to see how you would actually define it in your day-to-day businesses. First, we have Serpil Guran, I don't know. Please let me know how to correctly pronounce your name.

00:09:52.090 --> 00:09:56.260

Serpil Guran

Hi. Serpil Guran that's fine, you pronounce very well, thank you.

00:09:56.570 --> 00:09:57.590

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, thank you much.

00:10:00.990 --> 00:10:43.450

Serpil Guran

Thank you. For plate waste our understanding is at least, at Rutgers University, that if a student, staff, or faculty take the food to their plates and then not finish it but there is a remaining 's after the consumer or student and then returns back to source separation in our back of the kitchen cafeterias. We see it as food waste; plate waste I should say. So, after the consumer either it's student, faculty, or staff. Thank you.

00:10:44.200 --> 00:10:55.890

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

So, if it's still on the buffet and not actually taken into the possession of the student or the consumer that food that would still be on the buffet would not be considered plate waste.

00:10:56.220 --> 00:11:56.670

Serpil Guran

Well, you know again, if it is by rule that it's not going to be donated somewhere. I know donation is a separate but especially stays on the plate. But sometimes during the day if there is a hot-hot day and then if there is a conference going on and then if they were on the trays sometimes unpicked food and banquettes or luncheons and things like that, if they are really, not in good shape, but they're not good for donation, either. And so, it's a decision daily that one should make the decision. Because at our center eco-complex, we have events going on and then sometimes people come and pick up for donation and homeless shelters, but not all the time. Just the decision should be clarified, maybe. Thank you.

00:11:56.230 --> 00:12:03.750

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, thank you very much. Next, we have Charles Malaniak from Wakefern. Hi, Charles.

00:12:05.010 --> 00:12:29.250

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Hi, how's it going? So, I'm just curious. I guess to me it seems pretty obvious that it's waste. It's on the plate. That's given to the consumer. But what are you looking to do with the plate waste definition? How does that play into it? I guess the regulations and stuff. Where are you looking to put that?

00:12:30.700 --> 00:13:14.820

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Yes, so the definition of food waste explicitly excludes; it describes exactly what food waste is but says, "but shall not include food donated by a generator for human consumption and in anyway generated by a consumer after the generator issues our sells food to the consumer." So, plate waste wouldn't count in the tons per year of the large food waste generator. And I want to just confirm; what we're trying to do is clarify what we mean by food waste versus plate waste so that we know that everybody is estimating or calculating the same material in their estimates and calculations.

00:13:14.540 --> 00:13:27.130

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Well, if it's plate waste there wouldn't be a need to even calculate it. So, it's not even a calculation thing because nobody is going to be weighing their solid waste.

00:13:19.450 --> 00:13:32.770

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Sure, we just want to be on the same page as everybody about what plate waste is.

00:13:32.860 --> 00:13:34.250

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Oh. OK, OK, OK.

00:13:33.620 --> 00:13:35.84

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thank you.

00:13:36.050 --> 00:13:37.010

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Yep, no worries.

00:13:41.630 --> 00:13:47.630

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

And next we have Seth Hackman. Seth, you're up.

00:13:47.560 --> 00:14:59.860

Hackman, Seth [DEP]

Hi everybody, Seth Hackman, Bureau of Planning and Licensing and DEP Sustainable Waste

Management Division. So, Charles, just on your point I just wanted to comment that I think what we're looking for is an understanding of when we say food that is issued or sold to the consumer, at what point is it considered issued or sold to the consumer. Judy brought up the buffet example. You're right, plate waste would not be counted as part of food waste pursuant to this law, so at what point does food become plate waste versus food waste that does have to be counted for the law? Where I think I'm not sure is and this is why we're looking for feedback from your side is at what point is that food then considered given or sold or issued to the consumer. And Serpil's point is good about taking that and leaving over something that wasn't eaten. But if you're providing it to someone like in a buffet style or on a platter and it just remains there has that been issued or sold to the consumer and would that not be counted as food waste.

00:15:00.890 --> 00:16:22.810

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

See, I think that's issued at that point; it's been given to them. It's the same with any of the solid waste foods. Who's generating the waste; once, they've taken possession of it if they want to take their plate not eat it and throw it in the garbage; that's their preference; they received it. That's a consumer generated waste. That's why I wanted to make sure it's just where you guys were going with that because there's no way we can track anything like that. I mean that's just not possible plus it's already excluded but I see where you're going with that, especially at the buffets. I could see where that's a little challenging but even at the buffet they have a lot of challenges there, too, because if it is considered given to the consumer at that point and they just haven't decided to take it 'cause you've paid for it. You've paid for when you walk in to pay, we've all done it, you pay for your food now you could stay there for six hours and be the last person standing and eat all of the food there. So, to me, it seems to make sense that if you're going to say that if somebody pays for food now that food is theirs. So, I think the buffet is the same thing; I think that food at the buffet is really the consumers; I don't think it's the facilities, my opinion.

00:16:26.410 --> 00:16:49.510

Hackman, Seth [DEP]

OK, so I would add to that also because I've shopped at ShopRite all the time; there's a salad bar. You go up, you pay for it, you take your plate, you fill up what you want to fill up and then the rest is remaining. So, what's on the salad bar is provided to the consumers in general, but may not be picked up by somebody so, has that been issued or sold to the consumer?

00:16:52.300 --> 00:18:22.520

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

If it's all taken by the end of the day. Those are your options. If it's all taken at the end of the day, which it can be, it's sold so it's a bizarre sort of pre-pay thing when you look at it. The store is saying OK, we're going to put this food out, we're paying for it, it's already paid for essentially because one consumer could come in at the beginning of the day and take all of the salad and olives and everything that's there. I think the salad bars are certainly a challenging thing but if you look at the back end of it, there's

no way to differentiate it once it is a waste. I know where you're going with trying to define that but when you look at the back end of it, it could cause more complexities to the retail owner when you think about it, so you really need to be very careful with this definition because the retailers have a lot of burdens already and this could potentially really put some additional burdens on us. We don't have enough people to work in the stores as it is. I'd say, please consider that.

00:18:25.170 --> 00:18:25.610

Hackman, Seth [DEP]

Thank you.

00:18:29.490 --> 00:19:31.420

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, before I continue on with some of the hands that are raised, we had some notes in the chat.

Let's see, Lauren Latissima, Un-waste. She states that, "I agree that buffet food would be considered post-consumer. It can no longer be given or donated to another consumer after being put out and will be collected in the same receptacle as where waste from a consumers plate is going."

Anne Moore, she disagrees "restaurants with brunches may have buffet trays that are barely touched. The consumer hasn't paid for the food, and it should not be counted as plate waste."

Also, Gregory Sayher states, "it's issued and sold to the consumer when the consumer takes possession of it." So, it seems that we have some different viewpoints on what exactly plate waste is which is pretty great, which is why we wanted to bring this up to the stakeholders because we've been arguing this amongst ourselves, too.

Next up, is Regina Vitti. Hi, Regina. How are you?

00:19:33.760 --> 00:19:36.490

Regina Vitti (Guest)

There, I am. Hi, how are you?

00:19:38.190 --> 00:19:38.910

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Good, thanks.

00:19:39.230 --> 00:20:31.520

Regina Vitti (Guest)

Good, good. We're just a very small restaurant in northern New Jersey. The impact on our daily operation wouldn't have us define the waste or plate waste versus food waste. We're looking for installation of a composting unit on-site. So, as it relates to our operation, would there be any reporting

requirements for example to the township? I know annually we have to report to the town on the recycling. Would we have to report to the town and is there a benefit to the township if we're in fact composting our food waste? 'Cause ours would be one-in-the same; plate and food waste would be the same.

00:20:35.900 --> 00:21:09.250

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Hey Regina, thank you. When it comes to the requirements of this particular food waste recycling law if your establishment generates less than 52 tons per year, you wouldn't be subject to the reporting requirements. I think the local towns and counties will address this during the reporting section of this presentation, but there may be other avenues for you to report and they could benefit the town and how much money they received from particular grants from DEP.

00:21:09.750 --> 00:21:10.650

Regina Vitti (Guest)

OK, thanks.

00:21:10.940 --> 00:21:12.090

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

You're welcome, thank you.

00:21:13.350 --> 00:21:17.530

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Thanks so much. Next up we have Isaac Berg. Hi Isaac, how are you?

00:21:18.840 --> 00:22:41.360

Isaac Berg (Guest)

Good thanks, so I'm with the New Jersey Composting Council and I'm just trying to think of how organics recyclers would look at this and I have to disagree that if a food has been placed out, but has never been touched by a consumer that it should be considered plate waste. I think with the right systems in place you can easily put that with all your back of kitchen waste and what you're really concerned with as an organics recycler is the contamination. And by contamination, I mean has somebody thrown a plastic fork in there or a bag or things of that nature and if your staff is the one who would otherwise be taking it to the back regardless of whether it was considered plate waste or just regular or other waste. I think you can pretty well, I don't want to say easily, but with the right systems in place you can make that happen. So, I would respectfully disagree with some of the folks who think those kinds of examples should not be considered to be counted.

00:22:44.180 --> 00:22:48.610

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Thank you very much. Next, we have Wayne Defeo. Hi, Wayne. Wayne?

00:22:55.700 --> 00:22:56.820

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Wayne, you must be muted.

00:23:04.780 --> 00:23:18.220

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

OK, Wayne, I'm not sure if you're mic is not working. If you could let us know or if it's one of the issues from our side technologically, ah, there, you are.

00:23:14.730 --> 00:24:05.910

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Did that work this time? It wasn't working, I don't know what was stopping it, but anyway, hi everybody, very quickly. I would just going to say, I agree with Isaac. If the consumer has taken it and put it in a plate; it's plate waste. If it comes from a plate, it's plate waste. If it's in a buffet, the staff is cleaning up the buffet at the end of the day, which is no different than prep waste. So, to my mind it would count towards the tonnage. But once the consumer touches it it's absolutely plate waste. Once it leaves that buffet or once it leaves that salad bar I agree, it's absolutely plate waste and has to be separated. But the staff is emptying those buffets into their own containers so they can easily, as Isaac pointed out, just use a separate container. I don't see that as an issue, and it should count. That's it.

00:24:08.170 --> 00:24:24.330

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Thank you, Wayne. We also have a note in the chat stating from Brian "remaining food from a buffet or otherwise that has not been placed onto a plate by the consumer should not be considered plate waste." OK, Serpil, you're up.

00:24:26.970 --> 00:25:07.370

Serpil Guran

If I may add I had to walk out from the office but if it was discussed already, please disregard this comment. Also, hospital patient waste that the trays are delivered to patient's bedside and the patient doesn't touch and then, so it is plate waste, too. So, if it's relevant for this section for this discussion or not, but just I agree what Wayne says yes and now if it's coming from a plate, it's a plate waste. If it's good for donation that's separate. Thank you for allowing me to speak again.

00:25:07.910 --> 00:25:18.770

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright thanks, so much. Do we have any other comments? Right now, there's nothing else in the chat and I don't see any other hands raised so I'm gonna toss back to Dana.

00:25:19.190 --> 00:25:51.230

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Alright Thanks next slide, please.

As we are drafting the rules, we've been thinking about pet food, which runs the gamut from byproducts used as ingredients or the current trend of feeding your pet stuff like high quality human-grade meat and organic produce.

So, we are thinking about how pet food should be addressed in the rule would you consider pet food as food waste?

00:25:56.100 --> 00:25:59.820

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

OK, first up we have Arielle Bernard. Hi, Arielle, how are you?

00:26:00.290 --> 00:26:16.280

Bernard, Arielle

Hi, there. Arielle Bernard with Waste Management's Core Facility. I would consider pet food as food waste. We currently receive pet food from other customers already and recycle it for energy.

00:26:19.890 --> 00:26:42.360

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, sounds good. Thank you. Do we have any further comments on pet food? OK. It looks like we don't. There's nothing further in the chat and no one else has their hand raised.

00:26:42.970 --> 00:26:43.860

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thank you, Arielle.

00:26:43.010 --> 00:26:47.390

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

So, Arielle, thank you so much. Dana, I guess we'll move on to the next slide.

00:26:47.310 --> 00:27:00.280

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

We understand that some food wastes are harder to recycle or compost than others but are there some food waste that cannot be recycled and if so, why not?

00:27:16.460 --> 00:27:40.240

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Actually, we have two things. First was Nick in the chat stating, "we are a bread manufacturer that generates extra bread and raw dough waste." His question is "will both bread and dough be considered waste. We already recycle or send out bread for breadcrumbs and the dough is sent to a pig farm? What exactly would need to be reported?"

00:27:47.610 --> 00:27:48.740

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Dana, Seth?

00:27:51.880 --> 00:27:52.710

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

We're thinking.

00:28:01.160 --> 00:28:18.570

Garcia, Julia [DEP]

Hi Judy, this is Julia Garcia actually I'll turn my camera on. Hello, everybody. I think that's what we're asking, do you consider certain ingredients as food waste if they can be recycled or if you're having a hard time finding a specific food waste recycling methods that handle the food.

00:28:20.430 --> 00:28:23.190

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

And are those raw materials considered food waste?

00:28:23.880 --> 00:28:24.510

Garcia, Julia [DEP]

Exactly.

00:28:23.890 --> 00:28:27.910

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Let's see hand up is Wayne, Wayne Defeo.

00:28:28.950 --> 00:29:39.000

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Hi, everybody again. So, the hardest food waste that we've come across ever to recycle of course is meat renderings, fat and so forth, but that's already got a market. That doesn't really matter. All the meat and fat and bones and everything; the huge meat rendering plant right in Newark. Those and things like that can all be composted because of the same basic ingredient as the bread. In the case of the example just cited, that company is already recycling 100%. They're already sending it not to waste. It's not a waste, their reporting should be getting credit to those towns, so the towns from which he's sending it should get a report because they get credit for that and the short answer, then to my mind is there's very little food waste. I can't think of anything that either through bio-digestion, aerobic composting, or rendering can't be recycled if it's a food. So, I can't think of anything off hand for which that would be a problem.

00:29:41.990 --> 00:29:49.900

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Nick responds that "yes, they already report to the town." Next up is Arielle. Welcome back.

00:29:51.100 --> 00:30:15.920

Bernard, Arielle

Hi again. So again, at Core we can handle consumer packaged products and are able to de-package food from that, the only type of food waste that's already been packaged that we cannot accept is food in glass containers. So, if you're considering that type of packaged food waste then anything in glass containers for us is a struggle.

00:30:18.960 --> 00:30:28.340

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

OK thanks for that info. Do we have any additional comments? Seth?

00:30:29.770 --> 00:31:33.030

Hackman, Seth [DEP]

I just wanted to comment on Nick 's question. I think the dough sent to the pig farm is pretty clear with regards to an alternative authorized food waste recycling method. It's used off-site for agricultural purposes, including as animal feed. So, I think for that purpose, you would probably be in compliance, and I think the breadcrumb question is actually very interesting because I'm not sure if we would consider bread to breadcrumbs recycling or reuse.

It doesn't sound like that's specifically authorized as an alternative, however, there is a catch-all that the statute has that says any other method of recycling or reuse of food waste as authorized by the Department.

So, I wonder if something along the lines where you take food waste and convert into some other type of food product that could be brought back into the mainstream in some way would be considered a reuse option. So, I don't know if we've ever considered any of those catch-all options at this point but maybe that would be a good example of one.

00:31:35.180 --> 00:31:47.100

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Yeah, and I was thinking along those lines certain food waste can be used in the manufacture of pet food so that kind of goes along with that.

00:31:48.770 --> 00:32:00.830

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

And in response, we heard from Isaac Berg, who's saying "if it's being used as a food, it's not waste." Good point. Next up, we have Wayne Defeo.

00:32:01.230 --> 00:32:18.940

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

I just gotta echo Isaac, if it's going out as breadcrumbs it's a product. It's being sold for food. So, it's not a waste at all. I wouldn't even say it gets reported. There's nothing to report. It's a product; they're making money on it if that's what they're going for.

00:32:25.550 --> 00:32:37.460

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Response from Serpil, "if it is used for food feed or fiber source; it is not considered as waste." Alright, next is Charles Malaniak from Wakefern.

00:32:38.650 --> 00:33:36.170

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Hi thanks, so I love the breadcrumb and I love all the comments about it so I just wanna throw something in there, if the breadcrumbs are being reused and it's really a product. I've been arguing that why isn't used cooking oil considered the same. I mean our used cooking oil gets sold on the market for biofuel so I just couldn't figure out where the state was going with used cooking oil to be considered as a food waste because it's really being reused as an energy source. So, I think if you give the breadcrumbs the same. If we're all gonna sit here and say that the breadcrumbs is really a product that's being reused and sold I think then you have to consider used cooking oil as the same way to be consistent.

00:33:40.900 --> 00:33:46.190

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

OK, thank you very much for your insight on that. Next up, we have Mary Ellen Peppard.

00:33:50.560 --> 00:34:34.050

Mary Ellen Peppard (Guest)

Hi, thanks so much, good to talk to everyone again. Charles, the previous caller, said this but I guess that was my thought that we're aware of members of ours that take their food trimmings and either turn them into other products for sale or turn them into other products to be donated. So, I think that's clear in the law and so, it would not have occurred to me to think that trimmings that are in any way reused would need to be measured or counted for purposes of food waste.

00:34:35.850 --> 00:34:37.020

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, thank you, Mary Ellen.

00:34:36.330 --> 00:34:37.450

Mary Ellen Peppard (Guest)

Thank you.

00:34:38.500 --> 00:34:42.590

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Wayne, do you have a response?

00:34:41.780 --> 00:35:45.370

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Yeah, so having worked with the meat rendering industry before on the oil issue it's not a product yet because it has to be refined and dealt with and treated. Much like, if I take a recyclable material, I have to process it and turn it into something new. Your cooking oil, grease, and fat that's the same argument. It has to be taken to the renderer, rendered, refined, and then sold. So, it's a raw material being recycled. As far as the things like bones and certain types of meat trimmings, it depends, I would agree, on what you're doing with it. If it's going right from you to a place like a pig farm, which I know it's not but if it is, or to some other form then, yeah, that's a product, but normally that kind of material has to go through at least one if not two intermediate processes. Which is different than saying breadcrumbs which I'm going to package this spice? That's the only way I would say, in my mind 's eye, that's how I would see it differently. Rendering plants are a totally different kind of beast. If you've never been to one you should try it.

00:35:45.720 --> 00:35:48.450

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

So, is that the extra steps of processing?

00:35:48.990 --> 00:36:00.580

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

It's like raw oil, if I extract raw oil, I have to refine it to make fuel. To take the grease from a restaurant or any form oil, grease, cooking oil, or whatever I have to refine it, or I can't do anything with it.

00:36:02.680 --> 00:36:07.280

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, point noted. Thank you, Wayne. Next, we have Arielle.

00:36:09.170 --> 00:36:37.660

Bernard, Arielle

Hi again. To clarify for our intake material at Core, we do receive grease trap food waste. Which I recently learned there's a difference between what they call "yellow grease," which has commodity value versus "brown grease," which is grease trap, which can be recycled at a food waste recycling facility and has energy value.

00:36:41.110 --> 00:36:42.250

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

I had no idea.

00:36:42.490 --> 00:36:43.710

Bernard, Arielle

Me neither, I just learned.

00:36:42.870 --> 00:36:46.000

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

I've been learning so much from you guys.

00:36:46.370 --> 00:36:49.070

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

That's absolutely correct, Arielle, very much, very good.

00:36:49.740 --> 00:36:59.430

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Is brown grease that is not refined the way it was described before that is taken into you and then recycled?

00:37:00.310 --> 00:37:18.500

Bernard, Arielle

Right, for my understanding we receive material from grease trap collectors who go to different restaurants collect the grease trap. They may or may not screen it initially but for the most part, they bring it just directly to us and then we do the screening at our facility.

00:37:00.930 --> 00:37:19.860

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

OK. Thank you.

00:37:21.870 --> 00:37:28.790

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Good to know, thank you. And Serpil has a response to that, "Yes, Ariel is right on brown grease matter." Thanks so much. Do we have any do we have any further comments on this topic? I'm not seeing any more hands and I'm not seeing anything else in the chat. So, Dana, I think it might be time to move on to the next slide.

00:37:40.550 --> 00:40:14.250

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

All right. So, these are the businesses that have been identified in the law as large food waste generators and they are subject to the law if they meet the 52 ton per year threshold and are located within 25 road miles of an authorized food waste recycling facility. Next slide, please.

We have a poll question. You will have one minute to answer it here right now or the poll will be open for 24 hours. Please, see the chat for the link to answer the poll. The link will actually take you to a forums page and if you can please, reply to the poll in the forums page and not in the chat that forums page will actually tally the results. The final box we are going to leave blank for you to justify your response and so you, you'll need to click on that as an option in order to justify your response for each selection. So, the question that we are asking is would it be beneficial to further define each type of establishment? Is there ambiguity within the definition of large food waste generator or do you think that us defining each establishment might be too limiting? So, Tyrone dropped the link to the forums in the chat and you'll have a minute to respond now but this poll will be open for the next 24 hours. Alright, we have a note that says the link is not working. Is anybody else having problems with it?

00:40:14.540 --> 00:40:22.260

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Yeah, it's just not opening when you click on it but if you copy it and put it into your browser it does work.

00:40:22.420 --> 00:41:13.500

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thank you. I'll wait a little bit more time if people are having some issues. Alright, I think we can move to the next slide, please.

I honestly can't say one way or another if we will further define large food waste generator by sector type, but we will contemplate your responses. In the meantime, we're curious if DEP finds it necessary to further refine the definition of large food waste generator. For example, how might we define industrial food processor. Just harkening back to a couple slides ago pet food manufacturer might fall under this generator type.

00:41:23.700 --> 00:41:25.440

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Yeah, we don't have anyone yet.

00:41:29.570 --> 00:41:34.700

Regina Vitti (Guest)

Large food waste generators? How can we define industrial food processor?

00:41:35.500 --> 00:41:37.390

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

We have a hand from Wayne Defeo.

00:41:38.620 --> 00:41:56.620

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

I just really have a question. Why does it matter? If they're going to meet the criteria of generating the material. I'm just asking, why does it matter what their method of generation is? I don't know. There might be a reason I just don't know what it is.

00:42:04.930 --> 00:42:37.450

Garcia, Julia [DEP]

Hi. This is Julia Garcia. I think what this question is asking, if we consider defining industrial food processor what sort of businesses would fall into that category. We talked about pet food. If we're

talking about pet food and how it falls into the definition of food waste; Are pet food manufacturers going to fall in this definition. They might generate food waste at 52 tons per year, but do they fall in the category of large food waste generator?

00:42:40.060 --> 00:42:40.650

Regina Vitti (Guest)

Yeah.

00:42:43.060 --> 00:42:43.630

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Yes.

00:42:45.510 --> 00:42:46.230

Regina Vitti (Guest)

The answer is yes.

00:42:51.280 --> 00:43:08.720

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

All right any further comment? We have Regina saying in the chat "yes." And I don't see any other hands.

00:43:11.020 --> 00:43:12.290

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Alright, we can move on.

00:43:12.790 --> 00:43:13.220

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright.

00:43:13.430 --> 00:43:47.550

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Next slide, please.

We're interested in learning more about locations with multiple independent businesses such as malls or college campuses. How does solid waste and recycling contracting work? Who is the entity responsible for contracting for solid waste hauling? We want to know how it works; who's responsible; we want to know what the challenges are for these establishments. I'll open the floor.

00:43:53.860 --> 00:43:58.620

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, please raise your hand to be called on. Yes, Wayne.

00:43:59.110 --> 00:44:00.260

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

I feel like I'm on Jeopardy. If Serpil and I keep agreeing that's it, you guys are toast 'cause we never agree on anything. It would seem to me; it depends on how it goes out. Most malls that I've worked with use a centralized depository for garbage and for recycling. They don't typically have individual ones except for certain cases where you have restaurants like The Cheesecake Factory or something like that. In most cases, the landlord is providing the service therefore, I think it should be in the aggregate. I.E., the mall has to arrange for the food waste recycling for all of its tenants to go to that point.

00:44:44.900 --> 00:44:43.370

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, now let's see if your challenge has been accepted, Wayne. Let's hear from Serpil. Do you agree or do you disagree and why?

00:44:55.280 --> 00:46:23.470

Serpil Guran

Actually, I agree but I'd like to give a little bit of an information regarding Rutgers's operations, currently. We are not putting our food waste into waste bins. However, there is always better than best I would say. Because what we're doing currently is aerobically digesting our food waste and then we're sending to the wastewater treatment facility, however, we're not recovering the nutrients. It could be anaerobically digested where they are at their final point but how about recovering the nutrients from food waste. That's why we are trying to create more efficient. Please, do not misunderstand wastewater treatment facilities. We're trying to also support the soil health in addition to carbon, climate change activities. So basically, what we are doing is trying to introduce new ways within Rutgers and for small applications. I'd like to ask you also, how about large airport food waste? How do you see those, also? I know airports are a bubble but how do you see that? I'm sorry to ask a question for your question. Thank you.

00:46:27.100 --> 00:46:48.210

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Yeah. As far as the airports go they're specifically excluded from the definition of large food waste generator. So, a large food waste generators shall not include any Interstate carrier conducting Interstate transportation operations in the post-security area of the International Airport.

00:46:52.240 --> 00:47:23.690

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, we also have another response from Anne Moore who disagrees “sometimes you can have large anchor stores that make their own arrangements on a national level, and you can't just arbitrarily assign this to a mall or campus.” Also, another question from Regina, “how about a consortium of small restaurants utilizing plate and food waste for composting for a garden? We are on the way to doing it.” Thank you very much for your insights on that. Next up is Trenton Renewables.

00:47:26.530 --> 00:49:08.640

Trenton Renewables

Hello, this is Brian from Trent Renewables. Thank you everybody for gathering and for all your input. I just want to comment on Wayne's comment I agree with Wayne completely, actually. If let's say that you're a large food chain in a mall; you have a national agreement, but that national agreement isn't fitting the law in the state of New Jersey, then it may make sense to modify that national agreement to the extent that it does fit and from my experience and what we see the economics are certainly better when you have more food in the cans. So, it would likely reduce the cost of transport of that food if the entities in the mall were putting it all into one spot. It would result in a full can and the economics of that full can going down the road would result in less dollars per ton and I think that is something that should be explored. So, if it is a national account and we actually work with a company that has a national account and they have a national account provider and just with a few phone calls they kind of modified that account to use that same provider to bring the material to the Trenton facility and get a cost reduction, so it is doable. It just takes a few phone calls and maybe a little bit of, if it's a mall, certainly a lot of coordination.

00:49:09.220 --> 00:49:11.830

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

So, from your perspective, it's more of a contract issue.

00:49:12.260 --> 00:49:22.010

Trenton Renewables

It's a contract issue, by far, but it takes participation; it takes the willingness to want to comply and to do the right thing.

00:49:24.430 --> 00:50:06.580

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Thanks so much. Let's see, also Brian had noted “each location can be unique as services are not always provided the same way.”

Next up, we have Wayne. Wayne, are you there?

OK. Wayne since you couldn't get the audio working let us know if you're having problem. I'm going to skip and go to Mary Ellen Peppard. How are you, Mary Ellen?

00:50:07.030 --> 00:50:08.620

Mary Ellen Peppard (Guest)

Hi good, thanks how are you?

00:50:09.010 --> 00:50:09.490

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Good.

00:50:09.800 --> 00:51:46.390

Mary Ellen Peppard (Guest)

Good, good, I guess I think I'm having trouble understanding maybe the question or what we're trying to better understand. As you know, we've discussed we have members that may have a perhaps one company may have multiple stores throughout the state and in other states and in a lot of cases there is uniformity with their food waste needs, but not necessarily. There are some examples where certain stores do this differently, and in some cases, it's because they were doing food waste recycling or using haulers, maybe when they only had say 10 stores and now they have 20 stores and so, some cases, it was sort of pilots and in other cases I think there's just different amounts of food waste being generated in different stores and so I guess I'm just trying to understand. I think certainly we would want them to continue to have the flexibility to comply with the food waste law in however way they can that complies with the law so that it wouldn't have to be necessarily uniform and so I'm now wondering what the intent is of the of the question. Is the question for whether places are being captured I guess I'm not really understanding?

00:51:46.660 --> 00:52:17.160

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Yeah, I think we're just looking for clarity on who is the large food waste generator in this instance and who's actually doing the contracting. We want to draft these rules so that they make sense to fit within the context of this law and makes sense to the regulated community. The definition of large food waste generator can capture the individual establishment at these locations or this location as a whole. So, we want to hear how it's actually happening on the ground, right now.

00:52:20.620 --> 00:52:24.070

Mary Ellen Peppard (Guest)

OK, OK. Thank you, thank you.

00:52:30.180 --> 00:52:49.290

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright. Do we have any other further comments questions on this topic? We don't have anything additional in the chat and I don't see any additional hands being raised. So, Dana I think we might be good to move on.

00:52:49.590 --> 00:55:30.110

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Alright, let's move to the next slide.

So, we are contemplating record keeping and reporting requirements for large food waste generators and for authorized food waste recycling facilities. During our first stakeholder meeting, that was held on December 9th, counties raised concerns about reporting and double counting so I'm happy to talk in detail offline so that we don't confuse the issue here, but I will state that while the data submitted to the local government units for the municipal tonnage grant could be related to this law it's not the same information. So, from that data we'll be able to understand trends in the state and then as you know DEP provides funding based on those tonnage reports but from what I understand the towns and counties developed their own forms and then they reach out to facilities and generators to collect that local data. The information that DEP will collect pursuant to this, the food waste recycling law will differ from that local government information so for instance, large food waste generators required to recycle their food waste aren't necessarily sending food waste to a Class-C facility if they are composting and that will be reflected in reports developed by DEP. So, basically the food waste recycling law requires generators and authorized food waste recycling facilities report directly to DEP on forms and in a manner prescribed by DEP. The authorized food waste recycling facilities are already subject to Class C reporting requirements, so, if necessary, we might simply just adjust those reporting forms to comport with the information that we need in order to implement this law. Also, we developed and recently posted online a form for large food waste generators to begin submitting their reports. I think Tyrone is going to drop that link into the chat as well. In any event, the form it's rather straightforward. We're looking for general contact information as well as estimated total volume of food waste generated in the previous 12 months, the method of recycling, and other information as appropriate. So, what this has us pondering is reporting frequency and my question to you, large food waste generators, does food waste generation fluctuate and if so, how often?

00:55:34.980 --> 00:55:37.940

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

First, we have a Charles Malaniak from Wakefern.

00:55:38.850 --> 00:57:03.240

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

Yeah, hi, yeah, it definitely fluctuates. It fluctuates based on sales. I mean if your sales are down then your food waste is going to be down. There's a whole list of reasons why it's going to fluctuate

throughout the year. But in terms of reporting if we can keep it to annual, once every 2 years, something like that that's more than fine. I'm not sure what the reporting is for quite frankly once you're designated as a large food waste generator. I mean, you're following the rules and stuff like that. I'm not sure what the reporting does except for the DEP to just basically say this is the amount of food scraps that's out there that's being recycled, which I'm not sure what that does. I would just reporting keep it on the minimal. We just keep saying the same thing we have a lot of stuff that we're doing already the compliance stuff just keeps coming at us so if we can keep this to a minimum it would be greatly appreciated at the store level. That's for sure.

00:57:03.550 --> 00:57:06.540

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Now, what kind of records do you already keep?

00:57:07.410 --> 00:58:19.680

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

All our records are electronic but there's always going to be some sort of manipulation that's going to be needed for it no matter how much you use digital record keeping we're still gonna have to somehow get it into your format which is gonna take time and it just takes effort. And it's never just one store, people own franchises, they own multiple locations and stuff like that, so you have to kind of think of it as a whole and just not oh OK this is simple for one location to do it. It's not always like that, it's usually one person who's handling it for multiple locations. Even if there is one person; I'm sure there's some retailers out there that don't even have somebody who's doing this so then you've got to consider well who's gonna do that internally. So, it could be a sense of having to hire somebody or outsource it to somebody and stuff like that. So, you know as the old acronym goes KISS, keep it simple.

00:58:21.560 --> 00:58:26.010

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Sounds like a plan. Thank you very much. Next. Wayne.

00:58:27.270 --> 00:58:58.020

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Hi. Obviously, food waste will fluctuate generally just like recycling tonnage does and the point to go to Charles' question, which is a fair question don't forget the towns will receive tonnage grant money on this food waste. So, you'd have to report it to the towns annually anyway because it's going out for recycling and so it's adding a material, but not adding a reporting requirement. So, it should be annually, and it's also included in the tonnage grant forms.

00:59:02.810 --> 00:59:19.550

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Good information. Thanks, Wayne. Do we have any additional information, comment, question? I'm not seeing any additional. Dana, I think it might be time to move to the next one.

00:59:18.150 --> 01:00:57.530

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

I'm grateful Charles' and Wayne's comments speak to our next slide. We have another poll question. How much time do large food waste generators need to gather the data and submit their reporting forms? Again, we have a bunch of selections, and the last selection will be blank if you want to type in a response you'll need to check that box and Tyrone dropped the link in the chat. You'll have a minute to complete it now or if you can't access it'll be available to you for 24 hours.

Alright I see Wayne, you commented, and you have your hand up, I think.

01:01:05.510 --> 01:01:06.830

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Wayne, do you have further input?

01:01:08.320 --> 01:01:24.270

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

I was gonna add, you just want to make it so that it's consistent with the tonnage grant reporting. You don't want to make double reports for someone. This is really all designed to increase recycling. Tonnage grant reporting is already based on a schedule and already based on a series of forms.

01:01:25.020 --> 01:01:44.930

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

I appreciate that I consistently say I don't wanna be burdensome or add extra burden where there's already reporting. So, synchronizing it makes a fair amount of sense, obviously, a lot of sense and seeing what the authorized food waste recycling facilities, which are Class-C in New Jersey, they're already reporting. So, I just want to make it as easy as possible.

01:01:42.700 --> 01:01:46.680

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Right. And Charles already hates me; I don't want to give him more to hate me for.

01:01:48.450 --> 01:04:29.540

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

We don't have any haters here or maybe we do, I don't know, but we can move on to the next slide, please.

So, in order to achieve compliance large food waste generators located within 25 road miles of an authorized food waste recycling facility can choose to manage their source separated food waste by sending it to an authorized food waste recycling facility known as Class-C recycling centers in New Jersey. By now, I think you know, there are two facilities in operation at this time. One is Trenton Renewable Power located in Trenton and the other one is Waste Management Core in Elizabeth. So, food waste can be recycled at either one of those facilities or large food waste generators can choose to perform on-site composting, anaerobic or aerobic digestion, they can use alternative authorized food waste recycling methods as authorized by the Department or a waiver may be granted. So, next slide, please.

The law allows for generators to petition the DEP for a waiver if the cost of transporting the food waste plus the fee charged by an authorized food waste recycling facility located within 25 road miles of the generator is at least 10% more than the cost of transporting the food waste for disposal as solid waste plus, a disposal fee charged for solid waste disposal in the state for non-contract commercial waste at a solid waste disposal facility located within 25 road miles of the large food waste generator. Also, any authorized food waste recycling facility located within 25 road miles of the large food waste generators seeking the waiver must be given notice of the petition and an opportunity to participate in the proceeding before the Department. So, next slide, please.

This whole question speaks somewhat to the frequency that food waste generation might change as well as the frequency and duration that disposal facilities and recycling facilities put together their cost structure. So, we're curious about your thoughts on the duration of waivers like how long should they last? A year? Two years? Or other? Same thing with the other poll questions Tyrone is going to drop the link in the chat and then you'll select A, B, or C, and if you want to type in your response to see you'll just have to check that box. We'll give you a minute and then it'll be available for 24 hours.

01:04:50.660 --> 01:04:59.570

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

And we have a question posed by Anne Moore. She was wondering before we answer, "how long do you think it will take DEP to review petitions for waivers?"

01:05:02.060 --> 01:06:19.370

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

That's a good question, and we are developing our review checklists for that now. I don't have a precise answer for you, but it's something that we're thinking about.

Alright so, we'll stick on this slide. My final question to you and I'm hoping you might be able to answer it is when are new rates established and how frequently do cost change at solid waste and recycling facilities? And if you didn't hear that, I'm just curious about when are new rates established and how frequently do those costs change.

01:06:15.630 --> 01:06:21.080

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

OK, we're gonna hear from Arielle.

01:06:23.530 --> 01:06:32.700

Bernard, Arielle

Hi there with Waste Management Core. We usually do price increases once a year, either in the beginning of the year or towards the end of the summer in the fall.

01:06:39.980 --> 01:06:45.050

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Thank you very much. Next is Charles from Wakefern.

01:06:47.110 --> 01:07:27.480

Charles Malaniak (Wakefern) (Guest)

From talking to other folks in the industry it's usually something you negotiate with your hauler. I mean, I've seen all sorts of things from a year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years I mean, obviously the longer that you can lock in your price the better it is for you as a generator of the waste. So, that's it; it's just a negotiation. So, I don't think there's a standard out there to be honest with you I think there's a standard that maybe the waste industry wants to see, and I think there's a standard that the generators want to see but I don't think there's an across-the-board thing where you can just say, oh yeah, this is the number. I think it's gonna vary from contract to contract.

01:07:28.250 --> 01:07:37.310

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

That's good to hear. I didn't even know if it changed monthly, monthly seems extreme, but it's good to get that kind of estimate. Thank you.

01:07:38.570 --> 01:07:51.670

Garcia, Julia [DEP]

I would like to just note, sorry this is Julia, I would just like to note that in terms of waivers the cost per the statue would be used for the waiver application is the non-contract rate.

01:07:58.540 --> 01:07:59.240

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thank you, Julia.

01:08:01.540 --> 01:08:14.570

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, we also have a note from Anne Moore who states that "Burlington posts any landfill rate changes annually typically in mid-December." Isaac Bearg, you're up.

01:08:15.450 --> 01:08:56.830

Isaac Bearg (Guest)

Yeah, I just want to acknowledge that not only might there be changes in rates of the existing options, but this is not a static field necessarily. So, we're hoping and we're expecting many new food waste recyclers to come online in the next several years and so we've just be hesitant to say too long of a time frame when there might be a new facility willing to accept and process at a lower cost in the future.

01:08:59.700 --> 01:09:21.770

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

Alright, thank you. Would anyone else like to provide additional input? Alright, I don't see any additional hands raised or comments in the chat. So, Dana I'll pass to you.

01:09:22.150 --> 01:10:37.470

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Great. Next slide, please.

So, we will analyze your responses to the poll questions and plan to delve further into those topics and other topics in our next stakeholder meetings but other than that I just want to thank you all so much for your time, attention, and input today. And also let you know that summaries of the topics covered at the meeting and relevant information will be available following this meeting at the link that you see on your screen. Also following the New Jersey Register publication of the rule proposal. Formal comments on the rules may be made by anyone during the announced comment period. I also always suggest that if you do have comments or you want to talk to us throughout this time, we are always reachable, and you can direct any of your comments or questions via e-mail to the reduce food waste general e-mail inbox listed here and that's it. That concludes our stakeholder meeting for the day. If you have any other topics that you'd like to discuss or comment on we have some time. Otherwise. I think I see a hand.

01:10:37.930 --> 01:10:38.940

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

We have Wayne.

01:10:39.520 --> 01:11:25.240

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

I'm sorry to end it on this but I just wanna make sure that you all in solid waste are aware, and you may not be because I know how the Department communicates perfectly between divisions, but occasionally things slip through the cracks down there. Your stormwater group is proposing regulations on testing for vegetative and wood waste, which I know is not food waste but it's not a big leap when you read the regs 'cause they're both Class-C's and I'm going to say this bluntly because I'll be on the meeting next week. It will put every compost facility in New Jersey out of business. So, you don't have to worry about food waste anymore because no one will be able to compost it in New Jersey. So, you just need to be aware of that and someone needs to talk to stormwater.

01:11:25.450 --> 01:11:38.840

Lawson, Dana [DEP]

Thanks, Wayne. We are aware of our need to have conversations with other divisions in the Department. We've engaged air quality, stormwater. Where on that page?

01:11:38.580 --> 01:12:02.500

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

So just yeah, this whole conversation may be moot if that regulation goes into effect. So, I hate to end it on that, but it's something that's got by the way--just so you know this is gone as far as California in terms of getting interest in the compost community. Every compost company in the country that I've talked to thinks this is the most ridiculous rule proposal they've ever seen in their life.

01:12:04.010 --> 01:12:09.040

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

And, Wayne to let you know, Gary Conover agrees with you on that point.

01:12:10.810 --> 01:12:12.440

Wayne DeFeo (Guest)

Gary, you gotta stop agreeing with me.

01:12:13.840 --> 01:12:34.680

Andrejko, Judith [DEP]

So on that note, since we have a nice little chuckle going on thank you all so much for spending part of your afternoon with us. On behalf of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Site Remediation and Waste Management Program, I hope you all have a wonderful afternoon and I'm sure we'll be meeting again to discuss more about food waste. Until then have a great afternoon.

01:12:35.800 --> 01:12:36.430

Bernard, Arielle

Thank you.

01:12:38.710 --> 01:12:39.490

Garcia, Julia [DEP]

Thank you, everybody.