

ATTACHMENT A

GLOSSARY

A brief description of key terms has been provided below to clarify the meaning of the terminology in the context of this Action Plan.

- AB 341 – AB 341 means the California Jobs and Recycling Act of 2011 (Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011 [Chesbro, AB 341]), also commonly referred to as “AB 341”, as amended, supplemented, superseded, and replaced from time to time.
- AB 939 – AB 939 means the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code), also commonly referred to as "AB 939," as amended, supplemented, superseded, and replaced from time to time.
- AB 1826 – AB 1826 means the Organic Waste Recycling Act of 2014 (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014, modifying Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code), also commonly referred to as "AB 1826," as amended, supplemented, superseded, and replaced from time to time.
- Back-haul – Back-haul means generating and transporting organic waste to a destination owned and operated by the generator using the generator’s own employees and equipment.
- Bin – Bin means a metal or plastic Container with hinged lid(s) and wheels serviced by a front-end loading Collection vehicle with a Container capacity of one (1) to eight (8) cubic yards, including Bins with compactors attached to increase the capacity of the Bin. Bins are also known as dumpsters.
- Blue Container – Blue Container means a container where either:
 - (A) The lid of the container is blue in color,
 - (B) The body of the container is blue in color and the lid is either blue, gray, or black in color. Hardware such as hinges and wheels on a blue container may be any color.
- Brown Container – Brown Container means a container where either:
 - (A) The lid of the container is brown in color.
 - (B) The body of the container is brown in color and the lid is either brown, gray, or black in color. Hardware such as hinges and wheels on a brown container may be any color.
- Bulky Waste – Bulky Waste means discarded furniture (including but not limited to chairs, sofas, mattresses, and rugs); appliances (including but not limited to refrigerators, ranges, washers, dryers, water heaters, dishwashers, plumbing, small household appliances, and other similar items, commonly known as "white goods"); discarded stereos, televisions, computers, VCR's, and other similar items (commonly known as "Electronic Waste"); wood waste, tree trunks and large branches if more than six inches in diameter or four feet in length, scrap wood, rocks, sod and earth. Bulky Waste does not include construction and demolition waste, or large items such as car bodies, Jacuzzi tubs or spas, or other items that cannot be handled by two persons. In addition, Bulky Waste does not include waste tires.
- C&D – C&D means construction and demolition debris, which includes nonhazardous waste building material, inerts, soil, packaging, yard trimmings, rubble, and other used or discarded materials resulting from construction or demolition.
- CalRecycle - CalRecycle means California's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, which is the Department designated with responsibility for developing, implementing and enforcing SB 1383 regulations on jurisdictions (and other entities).
- Cart - Cart means a plastic container with a hinged lid and wheels serviced by an automated or semi-automated Collection vehicles and with a container capacity of no less than 30 gallons and no greater than 110 gallons.
- Collect - Collect or “Collection” means the act of taking physical possession of discarded materials at Single-Family, Multi-Family, or Commercial Premises within the Jurisdiction, and transporting the discarded materials to an Approved/Designated Facility for processing, transfer, or disposal.
- Commercial Business (Commercial) - Commercial Business or Commercial means a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint- stock company, corporation, or association, whether for-profit or nonprofit, strip mall, or industrial facility, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(6)

- Commercial Edible Food Generator - Commercial Edible Food Generators includes Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generators and Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generators, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(7). For the purposes of this definition, Food Recovery Organizations and Food Recovery Services are not Commercial Edible Food Generators, or as otherwise specified by 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(7).
- Community Composting – Community Composting means any activity that composts green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, alone or in combination, and the total amount of feedstock and compost on-site at any one time does not exceed 100 cubic yards and 750 square feet, as specified in 14 CCR Section 3 17855(a)(4).
- Compliance Review – Compliance Review means a review of records by a jurisdiction or the Department to determine compliance with subscribing to an organic waste collection service as required by SB 1383.
- Compost - Compost has the same meaning as in 14 CCR Section 17896.2(a)(4), which states that “Compost” means the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic Solid Wastes that are Source Separated from the municipal Solid Waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized Facility.
- Compostable Material – Compostable Material, as defined in 14 CCR Section 17852(a)(11), means any organic material that when accumulated will become active compost.
- Composting – Composting means the separation of Organic Waste from the waste stream for controlled decomposition.
- Container - Container(s) means a receptacle for temporary storage of discarded materials. Containers may include Bins, Carts, Roll-Off Boxes, compactors, cans, buckets, bags, or other storage instruments to the extent such Containers are permitted by the Jurisdiction for use for Collection services provided under an Agreement.
- County – County means the County of Merced, State of California.
- Designee – Designee means an entity that a jurisdiction contracts with or otherwise arranges to carry out any responsibilities of 14 CCR Chapter 12, as authorized in 14 CCR Section 18981.2. A designee may be a government entity, a hauler, a private entity, or a combination of those entities.
- Diesel Gallon Equivalent – Diesel Gallon Equivalent means the amount of renewable gas transportation fuel that has the equivalent energy content of one gallon of conventional diesel.
- Direct Service Provider – Direct Service Provider means a person, company, agency, district, or other entity that provides a service or services to a jurisdiction pursuant to a contractor other written agreement.
- Diversion - Diversion (or any variation thereof including “Divert”)” means activities which reduce or eliminate discarded materials from disposal, including, but not limited to, source reduction, reuse, salvage, recycling, and composting.
- Edible Food - Edible Food means food intended for human consumption.
- Enforcement Action – Enforcement Action means an action of a jurisdiction or the Department to ensure compliance with 14 CCR Chapter 12, including, but not limited to, issuing notices of violation, accusations, or other remedies.
- Food Recovery - Food Recovery means actions to collect and distribute food for human consumption which otherwise would be disposed, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(24).
- Food Recovery Organization - Food Recovery Organization means an entity that primarily engages in the collection or receipt of Edible Food from Commercial Edible Food Generators and distributes that Edible Food to the public for Food Recovery either directly or through other entities, including, but not limited to food banks and nonprofit charitable organizations.
- Food Recovery Service – Food Recovery Service means a person or entity that collects and transports edible food from a commercial edible food generator to a food recovery organization or other entities for food recovery.
- Food Service Provider – Food Service Provider means an entity primarily engaged in providing food services to institutional, governmental, commercial, or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these types of organizations.
- Food Waste - Food Waste means all kitchen and table food scraps; animal or vegetable waste that is generated during or results from the storage, preparation, cooking or handling of food stuffs; discarded food-soiled compostable paper waste that is mixed in with Food Waste; fruit waste, grain waste, dairy waste, meat, and

fish waste which may or may not have been source separated from other Solid Waste. Food Waste is a subset of Organic Waste.

- Gray Container – Gray Container means a container where either:
 - (A) The lid of the container is gray or black in color.
 - (B) The body of the container is entirely gray or black in color and the lid is gray or black in color. Hardware such as hinges and wheels on a gray container may be any color.
- Green Container – Green Container means a container where either:
 - (A) The lid of the container is green in color.
 - (B) The body of the container is green in color and the lid is green, gray, or black in color. Hardware such as hinges and wheels on a green container may be any color.
- Green Waste – Green Waste means discarded Solid Waste consisting of grass clippings, leaves, branches, tree trunks and other vegetative matter not more than six (6) inches in diameter or four (4) feet in length.
- Grocery Store – Grocery Store means a store primarily engaged in the retail sale of canned food; dry goods; fresh fruits and vegetables; fresh meats, fish, and poultry; and any area that is not separately owned within the store where the food is prepared and served, including a bakery, deli, and meat and seafood departments.
- High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility – High Diversion Organic Waste processing facility means a facility that is in compliance with the reporting requirements of 14 CCR Section 18815.5(d) and meets or exceeds an annual average mixed waste organic content recovery rate of 50 percent between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024, and 75 percent after January 1, 2025 as calculated pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18815.5(e) for organic waste received from the “Mixed Waste Organic Collection Stream” as defined in 14 CCR Section 17402 (a)(11.5).
- Hotel – Hotel means any hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar transient lodging establishment, as defined by Section 17210 of the Business and Professions code.
- Inspection – Inspection means a site visit where a jurisdiction or the Department reviews records, containers, and an entity’s collection, handling, recycling, or landfill disposal of organic waste or edible food handling to determine if the entity is complying with requirements set forth in 14 CCR Chapter 12.
- Jurisdiction – Jurisdiction means a city, county, a city and county, or a special district that provides solid waste collection services. A city, county, a city and county, or a special district may utilize a Joint Powers Authority to comply with the requirements of 14 CCR Chapter 12, except that the individual city, county, city and county, or special district shall remain ultimately responsible for compliance.
- Large Event – Large Event means an event, including, but not limited to, a sporting event or a flea market, that charges an admission price, or is operated by a local agency, and serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals per day of operation of the event, at a location that includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned park, parking lot, golf course, street system, or other open space when being used for an event.
- Large Venue - Large Venue means a permanent venue facility that annually seats or serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals within the grounds of the facility per day of operation of the venue facility. For purposes of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12, a venue facility includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned or operated stadium, amphitheater, arena, hall, amusement park, conference or civic center, zoo, aquarium, airport, racetrack, horse track, performing arts center, fairground, museum, theater, or other public attraction facility.
- Local Education Agency – Local Education Agency means a school district, charter school, or county office of education that is not subject to the control of city or county regulations related to solid waste.
- Low-population areas - Low-Population Areas means the certain regions of the Jurisdiction that meet the criteria for low-population waivers pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.12(a).
- Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – Materials Recovery Facility means a facility designed to remove Recyclables and other valuable materials from the waste stream collected through a residential, commercial or industrial Solid Waste Handling program that is approved to operate by the appropriate state and local agencies.
- Mulch - Mulch means a layer of material applied on top of soil.
- Non-local Entity – Non-local Entity means an entity that is an organic waste generator but is not subject to the control of a jurisdiction’s regulations related to solid waste. These entities may include, but are not limited to,

special districts, federal facilities, prisons, facilities operated by the state parks system, public universities, including community colleges, county fairgrounds, and state agencies.

- Non-organic Recyclables – Non-organic Recyclables means non-putrescible and non-hazardous recyclable wastes, including, but not limited to, bottles, cans, metals, plastics, and glass.
- Notice and Order to Correct (NOTC) – Notice and Order to Correct means a notice that a violation has occurred and that failure to correct the violation may result in a penalty.
- Notice of Violation (NOV) – Notice of Violation means a notice that a violation has occurred that includes a compliance date to avoid an action to seek penalties.
- Organic Waste – The term “Organic waste” when used generally means solid wastes containing material originated from living organisms and their metabolic waste products, including but not limited to, food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, applicable textiles and carpets, wood, lumber, fiber (paper, cardboard, etc.), manure, biosolids, digestate, and sludges.
- Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Target – Organic Waste Disposal Reduction target is the statewide target to reduce the disposal of organic waste by 50 percent by 2020 and 75 percent by 2025, based on the 2014 organic waste disposal baseline, set forth in Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code.
- Organic Waste Generator – Organic Waste Generator means a person or entity that is responsible for the initial creation of organic waste.
- Organic Waste Processing Facility – Organic Waste Processing Facility means a permitted facility where Organic Waste is sorted, mulched or separated for the purposes of recycling, reuse, anaerobic digestion, or Composting.
- Paper Products - Paper Products include, but are not limited to, paper janitorial supplies, cartons, wrapping, packaging, file folders, hanging files, corrugated boxes, tissue, and toweling.
- Performance-based Source Separated Collection Service – Performance-based Source Separated Collection Service means a solid waste collection service that meets the requirements of 14 CCR Section 18998.1(a).
- Printing and Writing Papers – Printing and Writing Papers include, but are not limited to, copy, xerographic, watermark, cotton fiber, offset, forms, computer printout paper, white wove envelopes, manila envelopes, book paper, note pads, writing tablets, newsprint, and other uncoated writing papers, posters, index cards, calendars, brochures, reports, magazines, and publications.
- Processing – Processing means the reduction, separation, recovery, conversion or recycling of Solid Waste.
- Prohibited Container Contaminants – Prohibited Container Contaminants means any of the following, but does not include organic waste specifically allowed for collection in a container that is required to be transported to a high diversion organic waste processing facility if the waste is specifically identified as acceptable for collection in that container in a manner that complies with the requirements of 14 CCR Section 18984.1, 18984.2, or 18984.3.
 - (A) Non-organic waste placed in a green container that is part of an organic waste collection service provided pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.1 or 18984.2.
 - (B) Organic wastes that are, carpet, hazardous wood waste, or non-compostable paper placed in the green container that is part of an organic waste collection service provided pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.1 or 18984.2.
 - (C) Organic wastes, placed in a gray container, that pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.1 or 18984.2 were intended to be collected separately in the green container or blue container.
 - (D) Organic wastes placed in the blue container shall be considered prohibited container contaminants when those wastes were specifically identified in 14 CCR Chapter 12 or through a local ordinance for collection in the green container for recovery. Paper products, printing and writing paper, wood and dry lumber may be considered acceptable and not considered prohibited container contaminants if they are placed in the blue container.
- Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Target – Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Target means the amount of organic waste in the form of a recovered organic waste product which a jurisdiction is required to procure annually.

- Recovered Organic Waste Products – Recovered Organic Waste Products means products made from California, landfill-diverted recovered organic waste processed at a permitted or otherwise authorized operation or facility.
- Recycled Content Paper – Recycled Content Paper means paper products and printing and writing paper that consists of at least 30 percent, by fiber weight, postconsumer fiber.
- Renewable Gas – Renewable Gas means gas derived from organic waste that has been diverted from a landfill and processed at an in-vessel digestion facility that is permitted or otherwise authorized by Title 14 to recover organic waste.
- Restaurant – Restaurant means an establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of food and drinks for on-premises or immediate consumption.
- Route Review – Route Review means a visual inspection of containers along a hauler route for the purpose of determining container contamination and may include mechanical inspection methods such as the use of cameras.
- Share Table – A Share Table is a location where food service staff, pupils, and faculty of a local educational agency may return appropriate food items and make those food items available to pupils during the course of a regular school meal time. The local educational agency may allow the food placed on the sharing tables that is not taken by a pupil during the course of a regular school meal time to be donated to a food bank or any other nonprofit charitable organization.
- Self-Hauler (or Self-Haul) - Self-Hauler or “Self-Haul” means a person who hauls solid waste, organic waste, or recovered material they have generated to another person, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(66). Self-Hauler also includes a person who Back-hauls waste.
- SB 1383 – SB 1383 refers to SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016), Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Methane Emissions: Dairy and Livestock: Organic Waste: Landfills. For the purpose of this memorandum, SB 1383 refers specifically to the organic waste methane emissions reductions requirements of SB 1383.
- Solid Waste Handling – Solid Waste Handling means the following: (1) the collection of Solid Waste from a commercial, residential, construction or industrial source; (2) the transportation of such Solid Waste to a Solid Waste facility; and (3) the Processing, Composting, Transformation or disposal of such Solid Waste at the Solid Waste facility.
- Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste (SSGCOW) - Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste or “SSGCOW” means Source Separated Organic Waste that can be placed in a Green Container that is specifically intended for the separate Collection of Organic Waste by the Generator, excluding SSBCOW, carpets, Non-Compostable Paper, and textiles. The accepted types of SSGCOW and process for modifying the accepted types of SSGCOW are specified in Article 5. SSGCOW is a subset of Organic Waste.
- Source Separated Organic Waste – Source Separated Organic Waste means organic waste that is placed in a container that is specifically intended for the separate collection of organic waste by the generator.
- Supermarket – Supermarket means a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of two million dollars (\$2,000,000), or more, and which sells a line of dry grocery, canned goods, or nonfood items and some perishable items.
- Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) - Renewable Natural Gas or “RNG” means gas derived from organic waste that has been diverted from a landfill and processed at an in-vessel digestion facility that is permitted or otherwise authorized by 14 CCR to recover organic waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(62).
- The 2014 Organic Waste Disposal Baseline – The 2014 Organic Waste Disposal Baseline means the total tons of organic waste disposed statewide in 2014 as calculated by the Department.
- Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generators – Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following, each as defined in 14 CCR Section 18982: supermarket, grocery store with a total facility size equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet, food service provider, food distributor, wholesale food vendor.
- Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generators – Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following, each as defined in 14 CCR Section 18982: restaurant with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet, hotel with

an on-site food facility and 200 or more rooms, health facility with an on-site food facility and 100 or more beds, Large Venue, Large Event, a State agency with a cafeteria with 250 or more seats or total cafeteria facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet, a local education agency with an on-site food facility.

- Transformation – Transformation' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Public Resources Code Section 40201, as it may be amended from time to time.
- Unincorporated County – Unincorporated County means any community or other area within the County which is outside the boundaries of all incorporated cities and towns.