

B. Materials Recycling

To present a complete waste flow picture for Oahu, the most current data available is for calendar year 2018. Although waste to the landfill and HPOWER is tracked every month by ENV, recycling data is provided by commercial recycling companies that are surveyed annually. Recycling data for 2018 was gathered and compiled during the first half of 2019; updated charts and analysis are posted below. Recycling data for 2019 will be compiled and will be posted on Opala.org by mid-year of 2020.

The island's waste data is presented in two charts:

1. TOTAL WASTE which includes Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Construction and Demolition (C&D) material, processed through recycling, waste-to-energy or landfilling; and
2. MSW only, processed through recycling, waste-to-energy or landfilling.

Both charts present data for the most recent five (5) calendar years (2014-2018). Moreover, this data shows how Oahu's waste has been diverted from the landfill through recycling and waste-to-energy.

TOTAL WASTE data is presented in the chart below. For 2018, rates for C&D material recycling and disposal increased from the 2017, while recycling and waste-to-energy combined to divert nearly 89% of waste from the landfill.

There are two landfills on Oahu: the City's Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill (WGSL), which is designated for MSW, and the privately-owned PVT Landfill, which is permitted for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste only.

with providing HI-5 container redemption services. Among these sites are two City recycling drop-off locations in Haleiwa, one fronting its Waialua Base Yard (Emerson Rd) and the other at its Kawaihoa Transfer Station. Both locations feature several 96-gallon blue carts, complete with instructional signage and stickers for the community to use. All blue cart recyclables are acceptable, including plastics (1 & 2), glass bottles and jars, metal cans, newspaper, paper bags, corrugated cardboard and white and colored office paper.

Condominium Recycling -- The City continues to promote condominium recycling through a program that reimburses condominium properties for costs associated with the start-up of a recycling program, and additionally provides technical assistance, educational materials, wheeled carts and guidance in establishing collection services.

Electronic Waste (e-waste) – A State law requiring manufacturers to provide take-back programs for electronic waste went into effect January 1, 2010, and is administered by DOH. In general, the covered electronics include computers and televisions. Collection and recycling of e-waste has increased, but the law is weak in its requirements for the manufacturers to achieve recovery goals or to provide consumer convenience in take back programs. DOH is looking for ways to strengthen the collection programs, and has proposed bills in the most recent four State legislative sessions (2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015). In 2015 the law was amended to require electronic device manufacturers to establish drop-off locations for e-waste and prohibited mail-back only recycling options for some devices. ENV will continue to work in collaboration with DOH and local e-waste recycling companies to support local programs and legislative proposals.

Business Recycling Programs -- The City continues to provide assistance to commercial sector recycling efforts and to ensure compliance with mandatory recycling policy established in the mid 1990's, which requires office buildings to recycle office paper, bars/restaurants to recycle glass and a variety of food operations to recycle food waste. Disposal site bans/restrictions divert materials from landfill and H-POWER, including green waste, cardboard, metals, tires, auto batteries, and e-waste. The City provides technical assistance to businesses for designing and implementing recycling programs through how-to guides, workshops and on-site support, and works collaboratively with the State's Green Business Program.

Plastic Bag Ban – As of July 1, 2015, businesses are prohibited from providing plastic checkout bags and non-recyclable paper bags to their customers at the point of sale. Per ORD 12-8, amended by ORD 14-29, ENV is responsible for implementing and enforcing the ban. Prior to the ban's effective date, ENV mailed compliance surveys and tip sheets to approximately 10,000 potentially-affected businesses and asked them to return the compliance forms and indicate how they planned to comply with the ban. Public notices were

placed in the Star Advertiser and MidWeek in May. All information pertaining to the ban is also posted online on Opala.org. On July 1, 2015, City staff began enforcing the ban. The City mailed out a Plastic Bag Ban Compliance Form dated March 7, 2016 with a return date of April 29, 2016. Retail industry feedback based on the returned forms indicates that about 35% of businesses will not provide bags. 28% of businesses indicated they were exempt from the ban. Of the remaining 37% offering bags, 13% are offering paper bags, 7% are offering reusable bags, 3% are offering compostable bags, and 15% are offering some combination of the three types of allowable bags. Businesses are required to submit annual compliance information to verify their compliance with the ban. The ban was amended by ORD 17-37, in 2017 to require businesses to charge a minimum of 15 cents per bag for reusable, recyclable paper or compostable bags to customers at the point of sale, effective July 1, 2018. Beginning January 1, 2020, compostable bags will be banned and plastic film bags will no longer be considered to be reusable bags.

Public education – Public education regarding recycling is ongoing and includes the distribution of brochures and print materials, dissemination of information via the Opala.org website, WasteLine e-newsletter and annual events such as Tour de Trash. Source reduction will be another component to add to our Public education program.

Composting workshops – Composting workshops presented by City staff have been reinstated as part of the City's public education program. The workshop teaches residents to manage green waste at home by utilizing the green cart for large type green waste such as large diameter branches and to compost, aerobically, the grass trimmings, leaves and small diameter branches. The City is, also, gathering information to provide food waste composting through the use of worms called vermiculture and beneficial microbes with the Bokashi method.

Recycling education in the schools -- Recycling education shows presented by the Honolulu Theatre for Youth (HTY) combined with classroom activity books educate our youth to become expert recyclers and encourage them to support their family to properly sort their waste home. Every year, the program reaches approximately 20,000 students and teachers. The eighth 2017-18 season included a Tenney Theatre presentation of "Extraordinary Stories from an Ordinary Ohana" that took place in November and December 2017. "Sort It Out", a recycling performance workshop type show at local schools concluded in late February. "SHOCKA", a musical on how Hawaii will reach 100% renewable energy by 2045 using such methods as Waste-to-Energy, H-POWER concluded in May 2018.

C. Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan

Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 342G-24 requires each county to submit revised integrated solid waste management plans every 10 years with an interim status report submitted five years after every submission of a revised plan. The City has completed the most recent Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, dated November 2019. The plan was completed after Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings, DOH review, and a public comment period. Comments from each step were incorporated. The Plan has been posted online at www.opala.org.

4. Special Use Permit (SUP) Amendment

The proceedings at the Honolulu Planning Commission (Planning Commission) and State Land Use Commission (LUC) relating to File No. 2008/SUP-2 have concluded. On June 10, 2019, the Planning Commission filed its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision and Order. The Planning Commission's records in the proceeding were transmitted to the LUC in September 2019, and the LUC met in October 2019 to consider the Planning Commission's decision. On November 1, 2019, the LUC filed its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision and Order Approving With Modifications the City and County of Honolulu Planning Commission's Recommendation to Approve Special Use Permit in Docket No. SP09-403. A copy of the decision is available on the LUC's website at <https://luc.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/SP09-403-final-FOFCOLDO-2019.pdf>

5. Relevant City Council Resolutions and Bills

RESOLUTION NO.	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
15-167	To establish a city policy to expedite the closure of the WGSL and the implementation of sustainable waste management practices.	Resolution adopted 7/8/15.
16-147	Authorizes the City to enter into an agreement with the State for the allotment of funds for a glass recycling program.	Resolution adopted 7/6/16.
17-340	Urging the City to develop composting facilities.	Resolution adopted 2/28/18.
18-35	Requesting the Office of the City Auditor to evaluate the use and impacts of single-use food service containers and plastic bags.	Resolution adopted 2/14/18.

19-101	Requesting ENV to prepare a report evaluating operations of Leeward Coast refuse drop-off facilities and recommending improvements thereto.	Resolution adopted 8/7/19.
19-124	Urging the City Administration to divert recyclables to H-POWER and reinvest the cost savings in developing on-island recycling facilities.	Resolution amended to CD1 and postponed in committee on 7/24/19.
19-176	Urging the City Administration to Establish a City program to recycle material from scrap tires.	Resolution introduced 7/31/19.
BILL NO.	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
5 (2018)	Relating to litter reduction, recycling, and composting incentives.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 1/31/18.
19 (2018)	Relating to collection and disposal of refuse.	Bill deferred in committee 4/12/18.
28 (2018)	Increases tipping fees for the transfer stations and landfill to \$120/ton.	Bill passed first reading and referred to budget committee 3/28/18.
29 (2018)	Requires green waste to be disposed at composting facilities.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 3/28/18.
59 (2018)	Businesses may provide reusable bags or compostable plastic bags, provided that they charge the customer a minimum of 15 cents per bag. Businesses may provide recyclable paper bags to customers without charge.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 8/15/18.
92 (2018)	Restricts the use of polystyrene foam food containers by food vendors and food packagers.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 12/5/18.
97 (2018)	Restricts the use of single-use plastic straws.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 1/30/19.
13 (2019)	Authorizes the City to charge for refuse collection and disposal services.	Bill postponed in committee 5/14/19.
40 (2019)	Addresses single-use plastic goods and plastic bags.	Bill enacted as Ordinance 19-30 on 12/15/19
64 (2019)	Relating to illegal dumping.	Bill passed first reading and referred to public works committee 12/4/19

All resolutions and bills, and video of Council meetings, can be found at the City website, www.honolulu.gov
