



Analysis of the Progress Toward the SB 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Goals

August 25, 2020

SB 1383 Requirements

2020

50 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste

(11.5 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

2022

REGULATIONS TAKE EFFECT

2025

75 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste

(5.7 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

2025

Recover 20% of Currently Disposed Edible Food for Human Consumption

SB 1383 Progress Analysis

1. The status of new organics recycling infrastructure development
2. Commitment of state funding and appropriate service rate increases to support organics recycling infrastructure expansion
3. Progress in reducing regulatory barriers to siting organics recycling facilities and the timing and effectiveness of policies to facilitate permitting of organics recycling facilities
4. Status of markets for products generated by facilities, including cost-effectiveness of electrical interconnection and common carrier pipeline injection

Key Findings

1. The organics recycling and recovery infrastructure is growing, but still needs significant expansion to provide the recycling capacity necessary to meet the SB 1383 disposal and methane reduction goals
2. Mandatory collection programs are critical for organics recycling and recovery infrastructure development and to help attract private investment
3. The permitting and regulatory requirements in place are necessary to protect human health and the environment and ease community concerns regarding organics recycling facilities
4. The procurement requirements in SB 1383 regulations are necessary to develop markets for compost and biomethane and are essential components of achieving the overall methane reduction goals

Organics Recycling Infrastructure



The Status of New Organics Recycling
Infrastructure Development

Reduction of Landfill Disposal

Recycling Centers

Composting

Anaerobic Digestion

Biomass Conversion

Soil Amendment/Erosion Control

Land Application

Animal Feed

Edible Food Recovery



Finding 1-1

Achieving the SB 1383 Disposal
Reduction Goals Requires Expansion
of Organics Recycling and Recovery
Infrastructure

Finding 1-2

Collection Programs Are Critical for Infrastructure Development

State and Local Funding



Commitment of State Funding and Appropriate Rate
Increases for Solid Waste and Recycling Services to Support
Infrastructure Expansion

FINDING 2-1

The State Has Awarded Nearly \$140 Million in Grants to Organics Recycling and Recovery Projects

Finding 2-2

Expansion of Local Programs for Residential and Commercial Collection, Recycling, and Recovery of Organic Waste Will Be Necessary

Reducing Regulatory Barriers to Infrastructure Development



Progress in Reducing Regulatory Barriers to Siting Organics Recycling Facilities and Timing and Effectiveness of Policies to Facilitate Permitting of Organics Recycling Facilities

Finding 3-1

Regulatory, Permitting, and Land-Use Challenges and Policies to Facilitate Permitting of Compost Facilities

Finding 3-2

AD Facilities Experience Fewer
Regulatory, Permitting, and Land-Use
Challenges than Composting Facilities

Markets for Organic Recycling Products



Status of Markets for Compost, Biomethane, and Other Products Generated by Facilities, Including Cost-Effectiveness of Electrical Interconnection and Common Carrier Pipeline Injection

Finding 4-1

While Markets and Demand for Compost
Are Currently Strong, SB 1383 Will
Substantially Increase Production Thus
Driving a Need for Expanded Demand

Finding 4-2

Procurement Requirements and Market Mechanisms Will Help Fuel and Energy Markets and Reduce Economic Barriers for AD Projects

Finding 4-3

Commodities Prices, National Sword, and
E-Commerce Align with the Increase in
Disposal of Cardboard

Finding 4-4

SB 1383 Procurement Requirements Are
Necessary to Help Achieve the Organic
Waste Diversion Goals by Driving
Markets for Compost and Biomethane

Evaluation of Progress

“If the department determines that significant progress has not been made...the department may include incentives or additional requirements in the regulations...”

Conclusions

CalRecycle does not recommend
changing the disposal reduction targets
set forth in SB 1383

Conclusions

CalRecycle has authority to regulate paper and OCC disposal and may need to focus on the diversion of the organic portion of packaging waste to meet the SB 1383 targets

Thank You!

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