SB 1383

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions
SB 1383: The Road Ahead

Overview

• SB 1383 Background
  • What Is SB 1383?
  • What Does SB 1383 Require For The Waste Sector?
  • Organic Waste: What And How Much?
  • What Is The Lift?

• How Do We Get There?
  • Capital Investments and Markets
  • SB 1383 Regulations: Process and Policy

• How Does This Impact You?
What Is SB 1383?

- Required ARB to present a plan to reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions below 2013 levels by 2030.
  - Plan approved March 2017.
- Requires reductions of:
  - **Methane by 40%**
  - Hydrofluorocarbons by 40%
  - Anthropogenic black carbon by 50%
- Requires ARB work with other agencies to meet required reductions
  - CDFA
  - PUC, CEC
  - CalRecycle
What does SB 1383 Require?

Waste Sector Targets

- **50% reduction** in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020.
- **75% reduction** in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025.
- **20 percent improvement in edible food recovery** by 2025.

HSC 39730.6(a)

SEC. 3. Section 39730.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read: 39730.6. (a) Consistent with Section 39730.5, methane emissions reduction goals shall include the following targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics:

1. A 50-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020.
2. A 75-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025.

PRC 42652.5(a)(2)

(2) Shall include requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20 percent of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025.
For SB 1383: What Is Organic Waste?

- Green materials
- Wood waste
- Fiber (Paper and Cardboard)
- Food materials
Base Year (2014) Organic Waste Disposal

- +/- 23 Million Tons Of Organic Waste
- +/- 66% of Total Disposal

- Food, 18.1%
- Other Organic, 19.3%
- Lumber, 11.9%
- Inerts and Other, 8.0%
- Special Waste, 5.0%
- HHW, 0.4%
- Paper, 17.4%
- Glass, 2.5%
- Metal, 3.1%
- Plastic, 10.4%
- Electronics, 0.9%
- Mixed Residue, 3.0%
- Special Waste, 5.0%
- Mixed Residue, 3.0%

SB 1383 Organic Waste Reduction Target

Projected Organics Recycling Capacity Needed?

2020 Additional (+/-) 10 Million TPY
2025 Additional (+/-) 20 Million TPY (growing each year thereafter)
How Do We Get There?

1. Capital Investments (Public and Private)
2. SB 1383 Regulations
3. Collaboration on Cross-Media Regulatory Issues
Capital Investments: New Facility Development

50-100 New Facilities Needed to Meet SB 1383 Disposal Reduction Targets
The legislation directs CalRecycle to adopt and enforce regulations designed to achieve the SB 1383 Targets. The process includes:

- CalRecycle has conducted a year of informal workshops in 2017 on regulatory policy and will initiate formal rulemaking this year.
- Regulations will be adopted in late 2018/early 2019.
- Regulations will take effect in 2022.
What does the law require of the regulations?

The Legislation Requires:
- Methane based disposal and recycling measurements
- Source reduction of edible food disposal (2025 target of 20%)
- 2014 baseline measurements of organic waste disposal (no generation growth)

The Legislation Precludes:
- Placing an individual recycling rate mandate on each jurisdiction
- “Good Faith Effort” compliance (AB 939 Review mechanism)
- Placing a numeric organic waste disposal limit on landfills
- The regulations can’t take effect until 2022.
SB 1383 Regulations: Policy

Entities Included In SB 1383 Regulations

- Cities and Counties
- Local Enforcement Agencies
- Generators (Commercial and Residential)
- Haulers
- Solid Waste Facilities and Recyclers
- Food Recovery Organizations
- End-users of Recycled Organic Products

Key SB 1383 Regulatory Concepts

- Methane Based Disposal and Recycling Quantification
- Collection Requirements
  - Required Source-Separated Collection
  - Grandfathered Mixed Waste Collection
- Planning Requirements
- Market Development, Market Barriers, and Procurement
- Edible Food Recovery
- Solid Waste Facility Standards
- Enforcement
- Reporting
Permitting of 100+ New Facilities Requires Collaboration

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How Does This Impact You?

How Does SB 1383 Impact Local Governments?

- Local governments directly oversee local waste management (contracts, franchise agreements, permits, enforcement, etc.)

Many aspects of SB 1383 will require additional sources of funding

- Achieving SB 1383 targets requires new levels of collection services for all generators
- Achieving SB 1383 targets requires new sources of organics recycling capacity
- Achieving SB 1383 targets requires new levels of state and local oversight
The Good News

- The waste sector accomplished a similar goal in AB 939 (50 percent jurisdiction diversion requirement)

- Many of the practical challenges are similar
  - New collection systems are needed
  - New recycling and processing capacity is needed
  - New levels of state and local oversight are needed
SB 1383 Regulatory Process

Tell us what YOU think

- Inbox: SLCP.Organics@calrecycle.ca.gov