

Discussion - Elements of Possible Organics Legislation:

- 1) Intent language describing the benefits of compost and stating that the state should reduce barriers to, and provide incentives for, increasing processing capacity and end-use markets.
- 2) Codify Strategic Directive 6.1, a goal adopted under the CIWMB to cut organics in landfills by 50 percent by 2020.
- 3) Apply tip fee surcharge (\$1.40) to greenwaste used as ADC/AIC, which is the same fee paid by other waste that gets landfilled. (The surcharge paid by other waste had previously subsidized CalRecycle's inspection and regulation of ADC application.)
- 4) CalRecycle to phase-out diversion credit for greenwaste used as ADC/AIC by 2020, but may delay effective date for up to two years if regional capacity is unavailable. CalRecycle may implement the phase-out at different times for different regions of the state, but not later than 2020.
- 5) CalRecycle to adopt regulations establishing standards to use MRF fines as ADC by a specified date. Limit to single stream and C&D MRFs, and require CalRecycle to consider impacts on recycling and health and safety when developing the regs. (Currently allowed on a case-by-case basis)
- 6) Require large-quantity commercial organics generators (as determined by the CalRecycle) to source separate and subscribe to recycling for this material, similar to the commercial recycling requirements of AB 341. CalRecycle may establish different implementation timelines for different materials (food and green) and different regions (as defined by CalRecycle), but must be completely implemented no later than 2016.
- 7) Local governments will need to plan for 15 years of organics processing capacity, similar to the existing requirement for 15 years of disposal capacity.
- 8) Require solid waste facilities that accept solid waste from the public and/or self-haulers to have a separate collection area for segregated greenwaste and non-hazardous wood waste. Facilities must provide the public and/or self-haulers with a tip fee for the segregated greenwaste and non-hazardous wood waste that is no higher than MSW, and they must not dispose of this material.