

# SB 1383 SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS (SLCP) INFORMAL RULEMAKING STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

May 18, 2017



# Organic Waste Reduction Goals

- SB 1383 establishes targets to achieve a **50 percent reduction** in the level of statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by **2020** and a **75 percent reduction** by **2025**
- SB 1383 requires CalRecycle and ARB to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals
- The regulations must include requirements that not less than **20 percent of edible food** that is currently disposed is recovered for human consumption by **2025**

# Organic Waste Reduction Regulations Development

- Two CalRecycle workshops in **February 2017**
- The Task Force submitted comments in **March 2017**
- CalRecycle workshop on **May 17, 2017** in Sacramento and **May 25, 2017** in Oceanside
  - Draft regulations
  - Methane emission calculations
  - Organic waste definition
  - Organic waste disposal definition
  - Edible food recovery programs
  - Local organics recycling programs
- **June** and **August** workshops
  - Review regulatory proposals

# Draft Language

- The draft language you have in your handout represents an initial outline of activities that reduce the landfill disposal of organics for the purposes of SB 1383.
- CalRecycle is sharing this draft language to initiate a public conversation with stakeholders engaged in the SB 1383 rulemaking process.

# ARB's Landfill Model

- Models methane generation
- Determines net methane reduction by comparing landfill model results for the baseline to that of the SB 1383 scenario
- Methane emissions resulting from composting and anaerobic digestion (AD) count against reductions

	2020	2025	2030
Net reductions in CH <sub>4</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1	2	4

# Definitions: Organic Waste

- Solid wastes containing material originated from living organisms and their metabolic waste products, including but not limited to food, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, applicable textiles and carpets, wood, lumber, fiber, biosolids, digestate and sludges.

# How Will the Definition Be Used?

## It will:

- Determine progress toward achieving the statewide organic waste disposal reduction target.
- Require the state to work with jurisdictions, waste industry, and manufacturers to reduce all types of organic waste.

## It will NOT:

- Impose the same set of requirements on all types of organic waste.

# How Will the Definition Be Used?

- For Example: Textiles

- Measured as a part of the state's progress toward achieving the 50 and 75 percent targets
- **Not** automatically required to be included green organics bin



# Disposal of Organic Waste Under SB 1383

## ■ What Counts as Disposal:

- Disposal at a landfill
- Beneficial reuse at a landfill

## ■ What is Not Disposal:

- Composting and Anaerobic Digestion
- Biomass Conversion
- Recycling
- Other operations or facilities with process that reduce short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) as determined by ARB

# Edible Food Recovery Panel

- Provide clarity regarding food donation and distribution, including logistics
- Link generators to recovery network
- Don't hamper local governments that have existing food recovery and donation programs
- Incentives or recognition for participants
- Outreach and education
  - Toolkit explaining environmental/social benefits and what actions can be taken
- Existing farm tax credit for produce – expand to meat and dairy

# Organic Waste Collection Panel

- Raise landfill fees
- Local ordinances
- Incentives for purchasing containers, compostable bags, and compostable utensils
- Strong public campaigns
  - Education to reduce contamination
  - Educate children
- Local information specific to jurisdiction
- Collaboration with generators, haulers, and facilities
- Franchise fees to support food recovery and organic waste collection

# Comments

- Comments on the workshop can be submitted to [SLCP.Organics@calrecycle.ca.gov](mailto:SLCP.Organics@calrecycle.ca.gov)
- Staff will prepare comments after the May 25, 2017 workshop

Questions?

# Draft Language

**Section #####.** In determining compliance with the requirement to achieve reductions in the level of statewide landfill disposal of organic waste set forth in Health and Safety Code section 39730.6:

(a) The following dispositions of organic waste shall be deemed to constitute landfill disposal:

1. Disposal at a landfill.
2. Beneficial reuse at a landfill, including but not limited to Alternative Daily Cover and Alternative Intermediate Cover.
3. Any other disposition not listed in subsection (b) of this section.

# Draft Language

(b) Organic waste sent to one of the following facilities shall be deemed to constitute a reduction of landfill disposal, except that any residual material sent from one of these facilities to a disposition set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall still be deemed to constitute landfill disposal:

1. An operation that qualifies as a “Recycling Center” as set forth in section 17402.5(d) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, or is listed in section 17402.5(c) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations;
2. A “Compostable Material Handling Operation or Facility” as defined in section 17852(a)(12) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, or small composting activities that would otherwise be excluded from that definition pursuant to section 17855(a)(4) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulation;
3. An “In-vessel Digestion Operation of Facility” as defined in section 17896.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations;
4. A Biomass Conversion operation or facility as defined in Section 40106 of the Public Resources Code;
5. Other operations or facilities with processes that reduce short-lived climate pollutants as determined by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board.

# Draft Language

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term “landfill” includes permitted landfills, landfills that require a permit, export out of California for disposal, or any other disposal of waste as defined by section 40192(c) of the Public Resources Code.

(d) For the purposes of this section, edible food that would otherwise be disposed that is recovered for human consumption shall constitute a reduction of landfill disposal.