SB 1383 Organic Waste Regulations

Cal Recycle 7

Hank Brady – CalRecycle









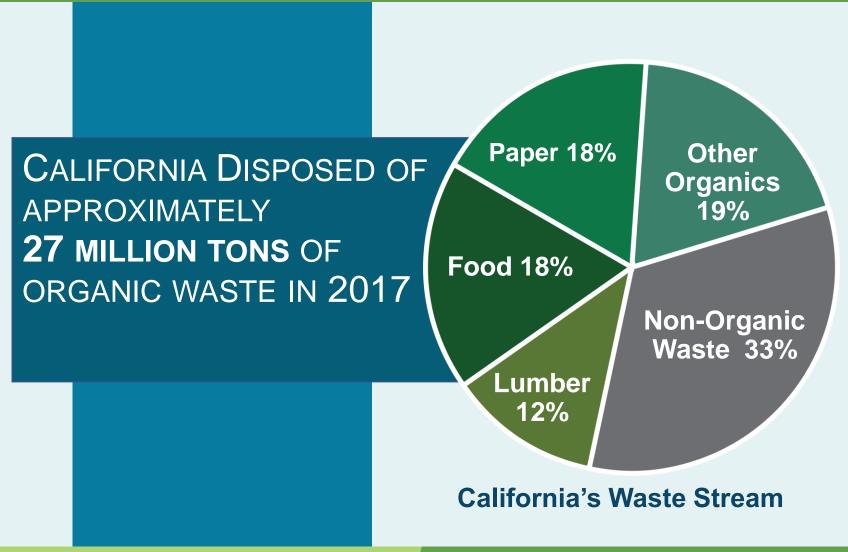
Cal Recycle

Presentation Overview

- SB 1383 Timeline and Targets
- Overview of Provisions Pertinent to Waste Water Industry
 - Activities defined as recovery or landfill disposal
 - Procurement requirements
 - Other provisions



Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California



IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE

FOOD INSECURE



CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY

MORE THAN 6 MILLION TONS

OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!



CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

Landfilled Organic Waste Emits

Methane Gas— A Super Pollutant

More Powerful than C02

Methane Gas Contributes to Climate Change in California







HEAT WAVES

CENTRAL VALLEY AN ESTIMATED

\$2.7 BILLION & 20,000 JOBS

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

20 PERCENT INCREASE IN RECOVERY OF CURRENTLY DISPOSED EDIBLE FOOD



SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates

Jan. 2019

Two Years of Informal Rulemaking Ends. Formal Rulemaking Begins

Late 2019

Regulations Adopted

Jan. 1, 2020

50 Percent Reduction in Organic Waste Disposal Jan. 1, 2022

Regulations Take Effect and State Enforcement Begins **January 1, 2025**

75% Reduction in Organics Disposal

20% Increase in Edible Food Recovery

Jan. 1, 2024

Regulations Require Local Governments to Take Enforcement



September 2016

SB 1383 Adopted

2025 & 2030 Disposal Projections

- A significant amount of material is projected to go to anaerobic digestion annually
- A significant amount of digestate and biosolids will need to be managed as a result of increased digestion and codigestion.

Types of Compliance Responses	% of Organic Waste by Facility Type	2025 Tons (Projected)	2030 Tons (Projected)
Compost	29.6%	9,582,927	9,968,337
Anaerobic Digestion	<u>15.7%</u>	5,090,088	5,294,803
Chipping and Grinding	10.3%	3,344,281	3,478,783
Recycling	14.7%	4,761,082	4,952,565
Source Reduction	5.5%	1,781,235	1,852,873
Food Recovery	2.1%	676,724	703,941
Land Application	2.0%	<u>661,200</u>	<u>687,793</u>
Biomass Conversion	0.9%	306,387	318,710
Emerging Technologies	2.0%	646,487	672,488
Disposal	16.9%	5,473,945	5,694,099
Total	100.0%	32,324,358	33,624,392





Activities that Count as Recovery

Recycling

Composting

In-Vessel Digestion

Biomass Conversion Soil Amendments*

Land Application*

Animal Feed

Food Recovery

Activities
Verified under
Section 18983.2

Soil amendments and land application must comply with additional standards to limit the potential for anaerobic conditions and methane generation



Activities that Count as Landfill Disposal

Landfill Disposal

Landfill Cover

Any Other Activity not Identified as Recovery



SB 1383 IN ACTION

PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

COMPOST, RNG & ELECTRICITY

Minimum Procurement

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability





SB 1383 IN ACTION

PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

POTENTIAL ROLE OF POTWS

Cities and Counties May Count Gas Procured From POTWS

- Certain conditions must be met
 - The POTW must not send more than 25 percent of its biosolids to landfill disposal
 - The POTW must <u>actively</u> receive organic waste from a solid waste facility such as a transfer station or compost facility
 - POTW must receive Anaerobically Digestible Material (ADM) for the purposes of co-digestion in a manner that conforms with 14 CCR § 17896.6
 - ADM received must be pumped or off-loaded into a leak proof covered container
 - The POTW Treatment Plant has developed a Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for acceptance of ADM and that the POTW has notified the SWRCB of these SOPs and has a Standard Provision (permit condition) reflecting the acceptance of ADM
 - The only ADM received is, inedible kitchen grease, food material or vegetative food material (as defined in applicable statute and reg)
 - If any type of material (other than the three noted above) is received from a solid waste facility, approval must be received from CalRecycle in consultation with the SWRCB and California Department of Food and Ag.



OTHER PROVISIONS IN SB 1383 REGULATIONS



Article 6 - Biosolids

Article 9 - Locally Adopted Standards and Policies

ARTICLE 6

POTWs are not subject to the following:

- Organic waste generator requirements
- Organic waste recovery efficiency measurements
- Solid waste facility record keeping requirements

Material received at a POTW in a manner that does not comply with 14 CCR § 17896.6 is considered disposed.

ARTICLE 9

Local ordinances cannot prohibit, or otherwise unreasonably limit or restrict processing and recovery of organic waste.

 Designed to protect the ability of facilities and generators to recover organic waste through methods identified as recovery in the regulations (e.g. anaerobic digestion, land application, etc.)



SB 1383 Key Upcoming Dates

- Draft EIR Comment Period Closes on September 13, 2019
- Third draft of regulatory text September 2019 (followed by a 15day comment period)

Find out more here:

https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/SLCP/

