

CHRISTOPHER SHEPPARD

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 2020

SB 1383 Implementation Timeline

2017:

Informal Rulemaking Process

January 1, 2020:

50 Percent Reduction

January 1, 2022:

Enforcement and Penalties Begin

January 1, 2025:

75 Percent Reduction

2019:

Formal Rulemaking Process & Support to Jurisdictions

July 1, 2020:

Measuring Progress

CalRecycle must analyze progress the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made to meet the organic waste targets for 2020 and 2025.

January 1, 2024:

Expanded Enforcement Requirements

Status of New Organics Recycling Infrastructure Development



•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.

Commitment of State Funding and Adjustment of Local Rate Structures 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.



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.

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 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.













Conclusions



- •CalRecycle recommends maintaining the SB 1383 disposal reduction targets.
- •CalRecycle cannot conclude at this time whether the targets need to be adjusted since the regulations are not effective until January 1, 2022.
- •CalRecycle concluded that the regulations provide sufficient flexibility and substantial compliance timelines before penalties are issued.



Comments

- •The Task Force submitted comments to CalRecycle on September 8, 2020:
 - Inadequate State funding for infrastructure
 - Delay in finalizing regulations and need to extend regulatory deadlines
 - Fiscal impacts of COVID-19
 - Limitations of composting to reduce methane and GHGs
 - Failure to include advanced technologies
 - Failure to include "good faith efforts"
- •A coalition of agencies including the City of San Diego, City of Oceanside, City of San Jose, Kern County, and Sacramento County also sent a comment letter to CalRecycle on September 8, 2020.



Questions .