SB 1383

Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

Upper Valley Waste Management Agency Meeting August 15, 2019

Marshalle Graham
Senior Environmental Scientist

An Overview of SB 1383's Organic Waste Reduction Requirements









Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California

CALIFORNIA DISPOSED OF APPROXIMATELY

27 MILLION TONSOF ORGANIC WASTE IN 2017



IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE

FOOD INSECURE



CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY

5.6 MILLION TONS

OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!



CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

Landfilled Organic Waste Emits

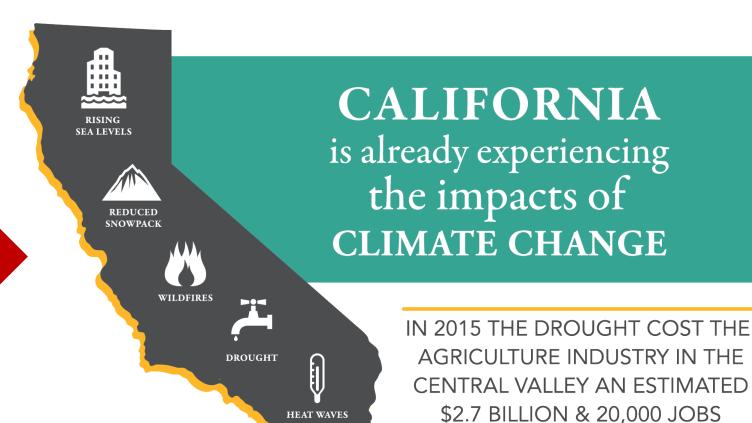
Methane Gas— A Super Pollutant

More Powerful than C02

Methane Gas Contributes to Climate Change in California









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

SB 1383 Key Jurisdiction Dates

2022



Provide Organics Collection Service to All Residents and Businesses



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program



Conduct Education and Outreach



Procurement



Capacity Planning

2024



Starting January 1, 2024 Jurisdictions must take action against non compliant entities

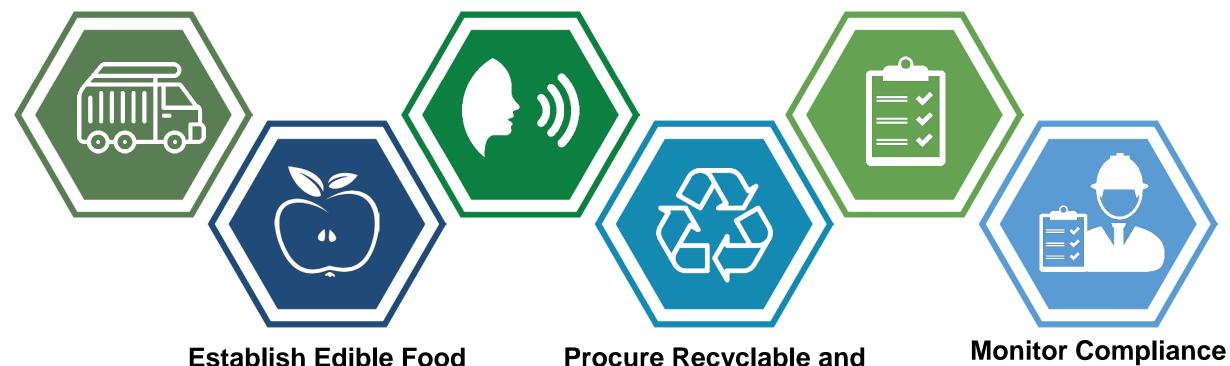


Jurisdiction Responsibilities

Provide Organics
Collection Services to All
Residents and Businesses

Conduct Education and Outreach to Community

Secure Access to Recycling and Edible Food Recovery Capacity



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program

Procure Recyclable and Recovered Organic Products

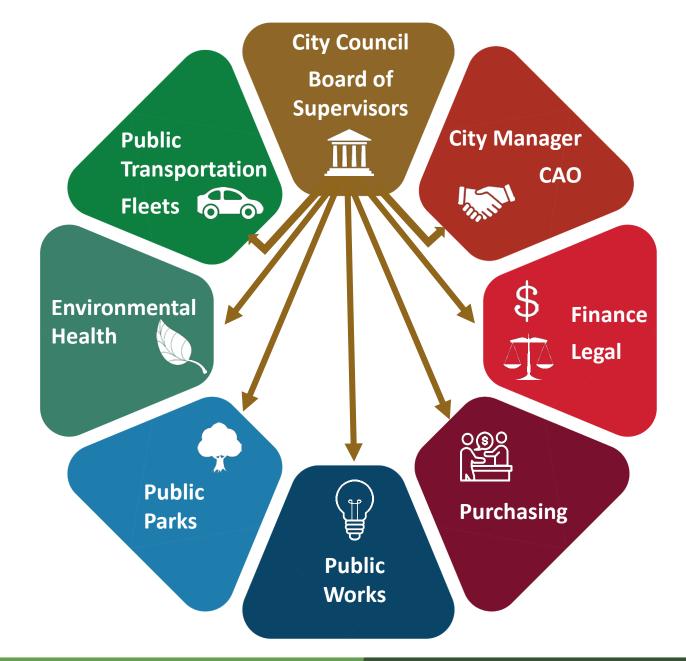
Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

SB 1383 doesn't just apply to waste management and recycling departments.

Every local department plays a role in SB 1383 implementation.





JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



Provide organics collection service to all residents and businesses

Organic Waste Collection Services



Three-Container "source separated" Collection Service

- Organics prohibited from black container
- All organic waste segregated for collection and recycling



Two-Container Collection Service

- One container for collection of segregated organic waste
- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)



One-Container Collection Service

- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)
- Minimum contamination monitoring and reduction requirements
- Collection waivers authorized for certain documented circumstances



EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS





EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS



Conduct Education and Outreach to Community

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Annually educate all organic waste generators, commercial edible food generators, and self-haulers about relevant requirements

Jurisdictions must provide print or electronic communication.







Jurisdictions May Supplement with Direct Communication.





Appropriate educational material must be provided to linguistically isolated households



PROCUREMENTS REQUIREMENTS



Procure Recycled and Recovered Organic Products

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

COMPOST, RNG & ELECTRICITY

Minimum Procurement

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability





Construction & Landscaping Requirements



Recycling organic waste commingled with C&D debris, to meet CalGreen 65% requirement for C&D recycling in both residential and non-residential projects

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) requirements for compost and mulch application.





ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE







SB 1383 Requires 50-100

New or Expanded

Organic Waste Recycling Facilities



INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS



Evaluating Current
Infrastructure and Planning
New Compost and AD
Facilities and Edible Food
Recovery







INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS



Monitor Compliance and Conduct Enforcement

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Ordinance 2022



Adopt an Ordinance (Enforceable Mechanism)

Including Enforcement

Compliance
Monitoring &
Education

2022-2024



Annual Compliance Reviews, Route Reviews, Inspections

Educate Violators

Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement 2024



Annual Compliance Reviews

Route Reviews, Inspections,

Notice of Violations,

Penalties for Violators



JURISDICTION ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS



Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Annual Compliance Review
 - Commercial Businesses that Generate > 2 Cubic Yards/week
 - Verify Businesses are:
 - Subscribed to Service or Self-hauling
- 2 or 3 Container Collection Service: Route Reviews of Commercial/Residential Areas to Verify Service and Inspect for Contamination
- Single Unsegregated Collection Service: Verify Businesses are subscribed to a service that is Transporting Contents to a High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility

Requirements Harmonize with AB 1826 and Don't Establish a Minimum Quantity of Physical Inspections



JURISDICTION ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS ON COMMERCIAL FOOD GENERATORS



Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Inspections verify:
 - Edible food recovery arrangements
- Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2022
- Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2024

Commercial Edible Food Generator Inspections Can Be Combined with Existing Mandatory Inspections



SB 1383 IN ACTION JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



Maintain Records and Report to CalRecycle

Recordkeeping Requirements:



Organic Collection Services



Hauler Program



Contamination Minimization



Waivers



Education & Outreach



Edible Food Recovery Program



Recycled Organic Waste Procurement



Recycled
Paper
Procurement



Commercial Edible Food Generators



Jurisdiction Inspection & Enforcement





STATE ENFORCEMENT



CALRECYCLE OVERSIGHT (BEGINS IN 2022)



Authorize Waivers

- Low Population
- Rural Areas

Emergency Circumstances

Oversee and Monitor

- State Agencies and Facilities
- Local Education Agencies



Oversee and Monitor for Compliance

Jurisdiction Review

- Conduct joint inspections with jurisdictions
- Review Implementation Record



If Violations

- Issue Notices of Violation
- May Authorize Corrective Action Plan
- Allows up to 24
 months to
 address barriers
 outside of a
 jurisdiction's
 control





HOW TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED REGULATION



PUBLIC PRESENTATION June 18th 2019

South Coast Air Quality Management District Conference Center Auditorium 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765



SLCP.Organics@calrecycle.ca.gov

15 DAY FORMAL COMMENT PERIOD

6/21/19 - 7/17/19

Comments Must Be Submitted by:

1:00 PM July 17th 2019



Ashlee Yee P.O. Box 4025 Sacramento, CA 95812

Comments germane to the regulatory revisions contained in the updated text will be entered into the record and considered.







Rulemaking Information:

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



Listserv:

https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/Subscribe/152



Marshalle Graham Senior Environmental Scientist, Supervisor marshalle.graham@calrecycle.ca.gov 916-341-6270