

Cap-and-Trade Funding for Recycling Infrastructure

Statewide Goals

Reduce the amount of solid waste going to landfills by 75 percent by 2020 (AB 341).

Reduce the amount of organic material going to landfills by 75 percent by 2025 and recover at least 20 percent of disposed edible food by 2025 (SB 1383).

Infrastructure Needs

California will need to move about 20 million tons a year out of the disposal stream to meet these goals. CalRecycle estimates that roughly 50 to 100 new and expanded organics recycling facilities, at a cost of approximately \$2-3 billion in capital investment, are needed to handle this amount of material.

Environmental and Public Health Benefits

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfills
- Improve health of agricultural soils, decrease soil erosion, and increase storage of carbon
- Reduce air pollutants and odors
- Conserve water and improve water quality
- Decrease synthetic fertilizer use

Economic Benefits

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions cost-effectively
- Increase recycling manufacturing and associated jobs in California
- Increase energy independence and reduce dependence on foreign fossil fuel
- Reduce transportation costs (by siting new facilities closer to markets)
- Help address food insecurity

What Has Cap and Trade Funded So Far?



CalRecycle has received **\$105 million** from Cap-and-Trade funding.



Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant Program

For projects (including food banks and food pantries) that keep edible food out of landfills by reducing the amount of food waste that is generated or rescuing edible food from the waste stream.



Organics Grant Program

For organics recycling and digestion projects to expand existing capacity or establish new facilities to reduce the amount of California-generated green materials and/or alternative daily cover sent to landfills.



Recycled Fiber, Plastic, and Glass Grant Program

For projects to build new or expanded infrastructure for manufacturing products with recycled fiber (paper, textiles, carpet, or wood), plastic, or glass.

Disadvantaged and Low-Income Communities

Current law requires at least 25 percent of funds go to projects within, and that benefit, disadvantaged communities, with at least an additional 10 percent directed to low-income households or communities. Benefits include providing environmental quality improvement, creating job opportunities, and rescuing edible food for redistribution to people.

- In FY 14-15 and 16-17, 93 percent of Organics Grant projects have benefited disadvantaged communities. Projects in the current grant cycle (FY 17-18) are estimated to provide similar benefits.
- In FY 14-15, 100 percent of Recycled Fiber, Plastic, and Glass Grant projects have benefited disadvantaged communities.
- In FY 16-17 and FY 17-18, 100 percent of Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grant projects are estimated to benefit disadvantaged communities.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

CalRecycle's waste diversion projects were among the most cost-effective: The grants had a range of \$9-\$52 per metric ton of CO2 equivalent reduced, and the loans had about \$5 per metric ton of CO2 equivalent reduced.

Organics Grants

Cumulative statistics for implemented funds for the first grant solicitation show a reduction of nearly 2.5 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent; the second grant solicitation shows a reduction of more than 175,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

Recycling Manufacturing Grants (Recycled Fiber, Plastic, or Glass)

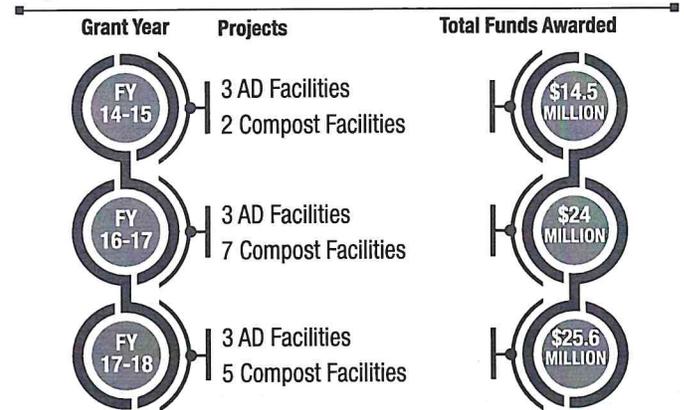
Cumulative statistics for implemented funds for the first grant solicitation show a reduction of more than 322,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent and for the second solicitation show a reduction of more than 172,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Grants

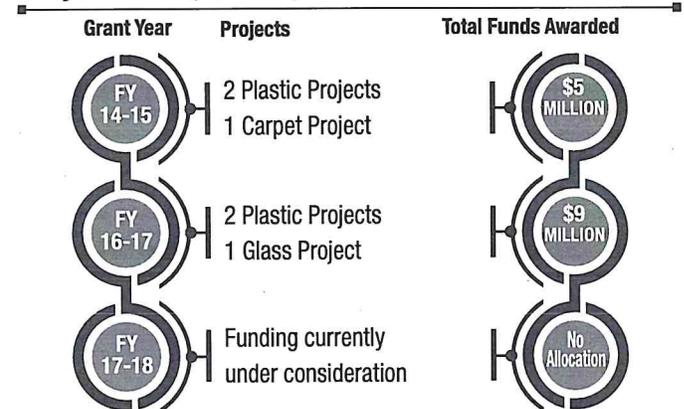
Statistics for implemented funds to date show an estimated reduction of 350,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

Greenhouse Gas Grant Timeline

Organics Grants



Recycled Fiber, Plastic, or Glass Grants



Food Waste Prevention Grants

