

# SB 1383

## Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

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**An Overview of SB 1383's  
Organic Waste Reduction  
Requirements**



# CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE STRATEGY



## CALIFORNIA CLIMATE STRATEGY

*An Integrated Plan for Addressing Climate Change*

### VISION

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions to 40% Below 1990 Levels by 2030

### GOALS



50% renewable electricity

50% reduction in petroleum use in vehicles





Double energy efficiency savings at existing buildings

Carbon sequestration in the land base





Reduce short-lived climate pollutants



Safeguard California

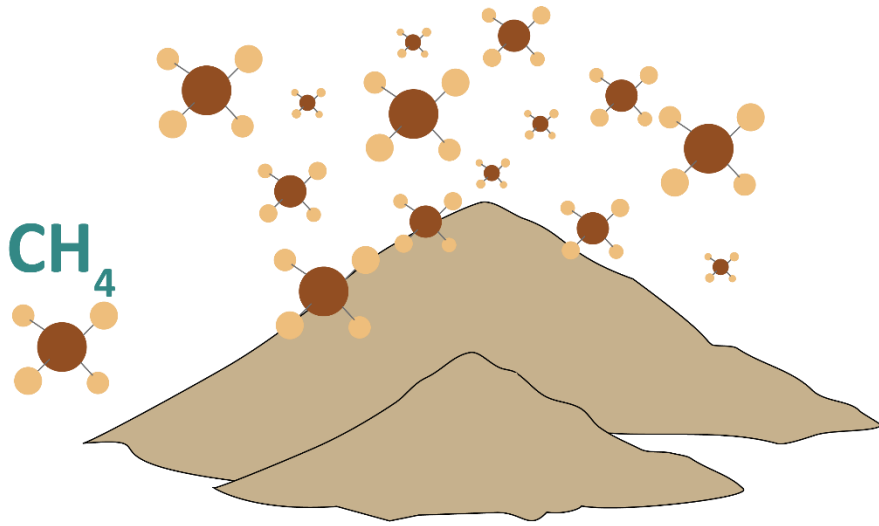


- Reduce Organic Waste Disposal
- Recover Edible Food from Waste Stream
- Reduce Methane Emissions

CalRecycle

# CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

LANDFILLED ORGANICS  
EMIT METHANE GAS



Methane is Significantly  
More Powerful than  $\text{CO}_2$

METHANE GAS CONTRIBUTES TO CLIMATE  
CHANGE IN CALIFORNIA



Increase in Many  
Health Risks



Increase in Wildfire  
and Coastal Erosion

# FIGHTING FOOD INSECURITY IN CALIFORNIA



1 in 8 People in California  
are Food Insecure



1 in 5 Children in California  
are Food Insecure

California Throws Away 5.6 Million Tons of Food Waste Every Year!

# SB 1383 REQUIREMENTS

2020

50 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste  
(11.5 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

2025

75 Percent Reduction in Landfilled Organic Waste  
(5.7 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal)

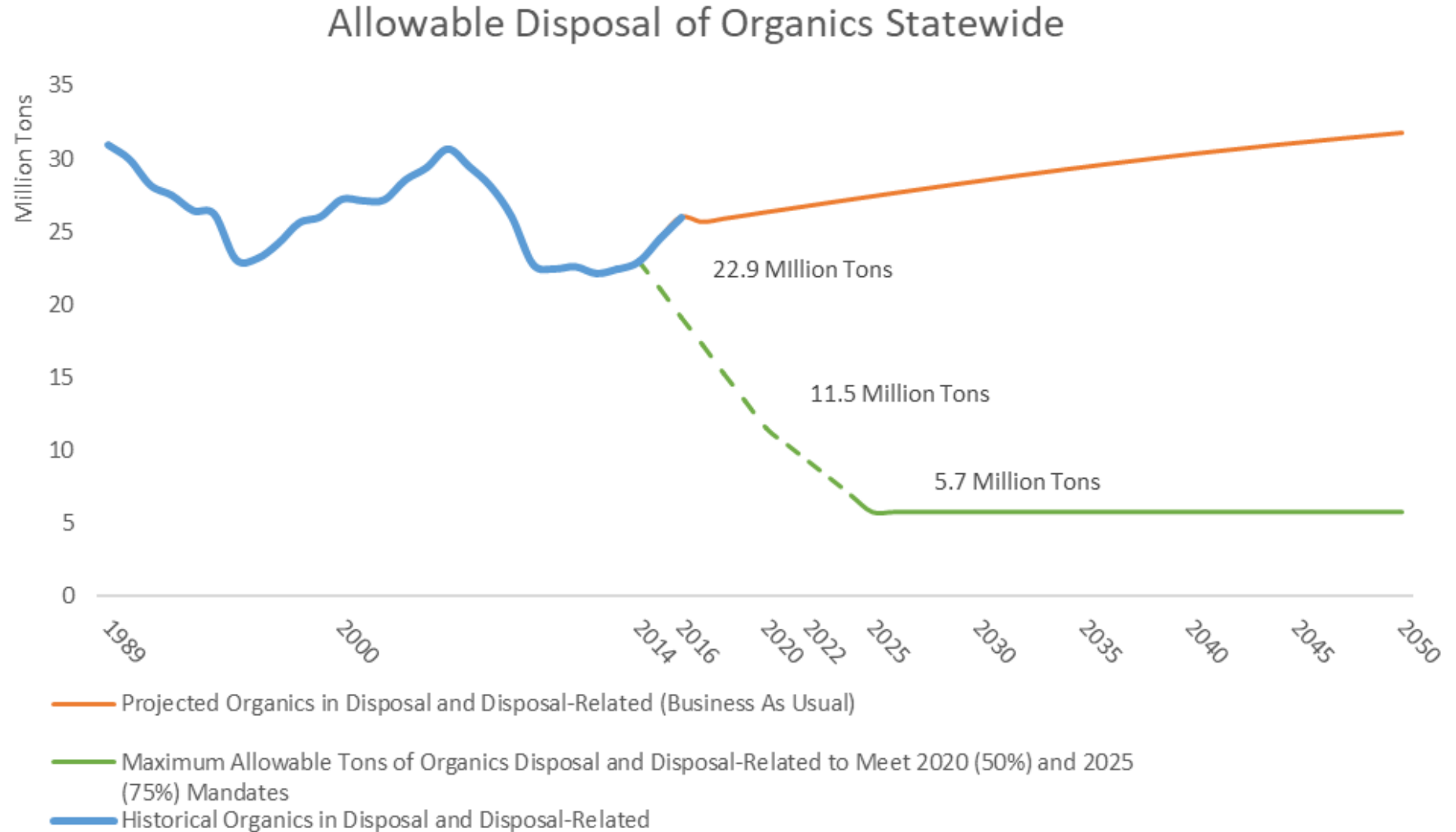
2025

20 Percent Increase in Recovery of Currently  
Disposed Edible Food

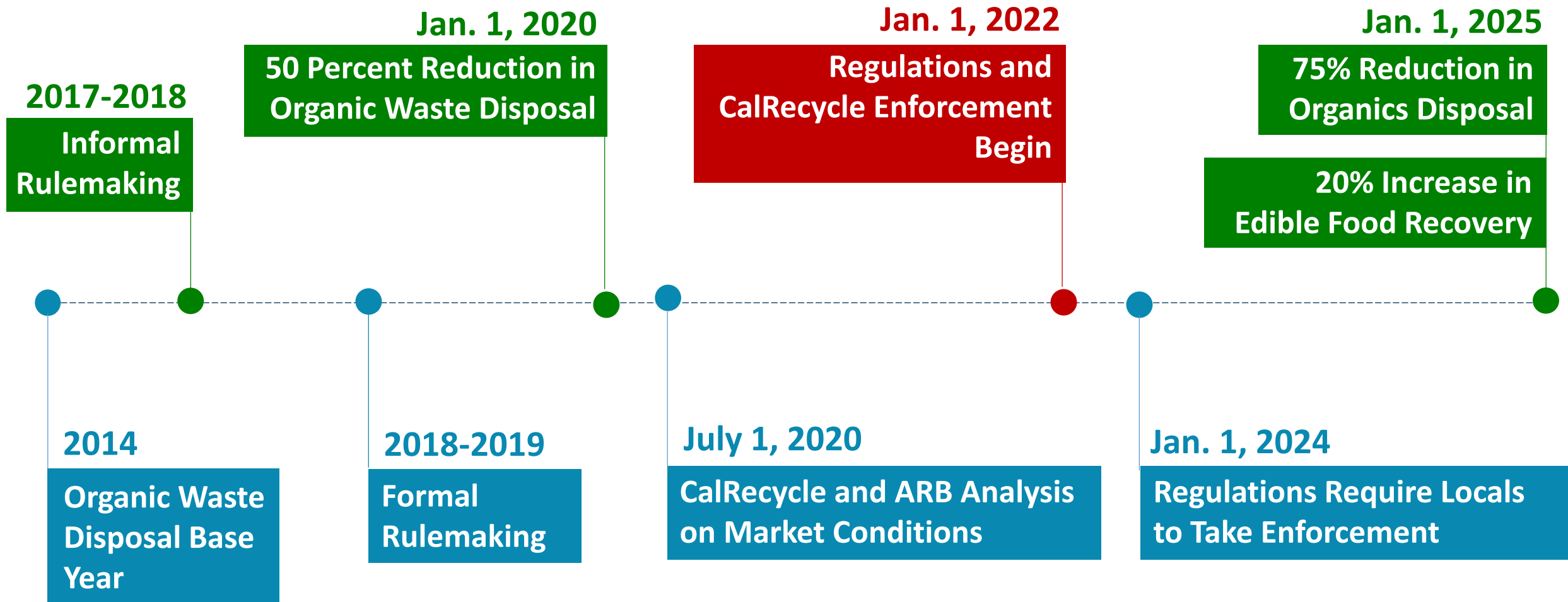
# ORGANIC WASTE REDUCTION TARGETS

By 2020  
10 Million TPY

2025 →  
20+ Million TPY



# SB 1383 KEY IMPLEMENTATION DATES



# ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE



SB 1383 Requires 50-100  
New or Expanded  
Organic Waste Recycling Facilities

**SETTING  
GREENHOUSE  
GAS EMISSIONS  
REDUCTION  
TARGETS  
WORKS!**

**AB 32 (2006)**

**Required California to Cut  
Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
to 1990 Levels by 2020**

**In 2016, California reached  
this goal early!**

# SB 1383: AN INTEGRAL PART OF CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE STRATEGY

## Governor Brown Signs Nation's Toughest Super Pollutant Restrictions into Law

Published: Sep 19, 2016



LONG BEACH – Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. today signed SB 1383 by Senator Ricardo Lara (D-Bell Gardens), which establishes the nation's toughest restrictions on destructive super pollutants including black carbon, fluorinated gases and methane. If followed worldwide, these acts would help cut the projected rate of global warming in half by 2050. "Cutting black carbon and other super pollutants is the critical next step in our program to combat climate change," said Governor Brown at a signing ceremony near a Long Beach playground bordered by oil refinery smokestacks. "This bill curbs these dangerous pollutants and thereby protects public health and slows climate change."

...er pollutants (also known as short-lived climate pollutants) and promotes renewable gas by requiring a ... in methane and hydrofluorocarbon from 2013 levels by 2030. Sources of these ... and synthetic gases used in refrigeration, air

**"Cutting black carbon and other super pollutants is the critical next step in our program to combat climate change"**

"The Super Pollutants ... effect on climate change and global warming," said ... unique opportunity to balance our global vision for the future with a much more ... ambitious goals, we'll continue to set the standard for climate policy worldwide. And most importantly, those ... in California and reflected in the health of our children and future generations to come."



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

September 19, 2016

To the Members of the California State Senate:

Senate Bill 1383

**Many strategies will be necessary to redirect manure and organic waste toward more productive uses that reduce emissions and stimulate our economy...**

... Board, the Department of Food & Agriculture and ... to explore all means, including appropriate pricing tools, to generate the development of the infrastructure and workforce needed to reach the super pollutant reduction goals.

Sincerely,

  
Edmund G. Brown Jr.

GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN JR. • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841

# LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGULATIONS

## Senate Bill No. 1383

### CHAPTER 395

An act to add Sections 39730.5, 39730.6, 39730.7, and 39730.8 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Chapter 13.1 (commencing with Section 42652) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to methane emissions.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 2016. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2016.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1383, Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants: methane emissions: dairy and livestock; organic waste: landfills.

(1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The state board is also required to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

This bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. The bill also would establish specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills.

This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from livestock manure management operations and dairy manure management operations, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take certain actions prior to adopting those regulations. This bill would require the regulations to take effect on or after January 1, 2024, if the state board, in consultation with the department, makes certain determinations.

This bill would require the state board, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to undertake various actions related to reducing short-lived climate pollutants in the state. The bill would require state agencies to consider and, as appropriate, adopt policies and incentives to significantly increase the sustainable production and use of renewable gas.

(2) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program that requires each

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## What Does the Law Require?

## What Does the Law Permit?

## What Does the Law Prohibit?



# AB 939 AND 1383 WHAT IS THE SAME AND WHAT IS NOT?

**AB 939**

All Materials

Jurisdiction Targets

Recycling Linked to  
Landfill Diversion

Targets subject to  
Per Capita Growth

Jurisdictions Plan and  
Select Programs

Quadrennial State  
Evaluation of Jurisdiction  
Programmatic Effort to  
Meet Their Targets [Good  
Faith Effort]

**SB 1383**

Focus on Organics

Statewide Targets

Recycling linked to Landfill  
AND Methane Reductions

Targets locked to 2014  
baseline

Statewide Minimum  
Program/Requirements

State, Jurisdiction, and  
LEA Enforcement of  
State Minimum  
Standards

Edible Food  
Recovery

**Reduce Landfill  
Disposal**

**Significant Behavior  
Change Required**

**Reporting to State**

**Allows for Fee  
Assessment  
to Cover Cost**

# LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGULATIONS

## Legal Highlights



Regulations May Include Penalties and May Require Jurisdictions to Impose Requirements

Regulations Shall Include Requirements to Recover at Least 20% of Currently Disposed Edible Food

Develop Requirements Consistent with SLCP Strategy and 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report

Support Cost Effective and Environmentally Beneficial Uses of Bio-methane Derived from Solid Waste Facilities

# Who Is IMPACTED BY THIS?





## **TODAY'S OVERVIEW**



**Collection and Processing of Organic Waste**

**Monitoring, Outreach and Enforcement**

**Recycled Product Procurement**

**Edible Food Recovery**

# KEY ELEMENTS OF REGULATIONS

## COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF ORGANIC WASTE

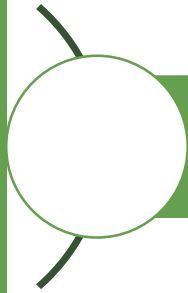


Each Jurisdiction (Or Their Designee) Must Provide An Organic Waste Collection Service to all Generators

Regulations Allow a Menu of Service Options, Each Option is Subject to Minimum Standards

## Source Separated Systems (3 + Bins)

### COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF ORGANIC WASTE



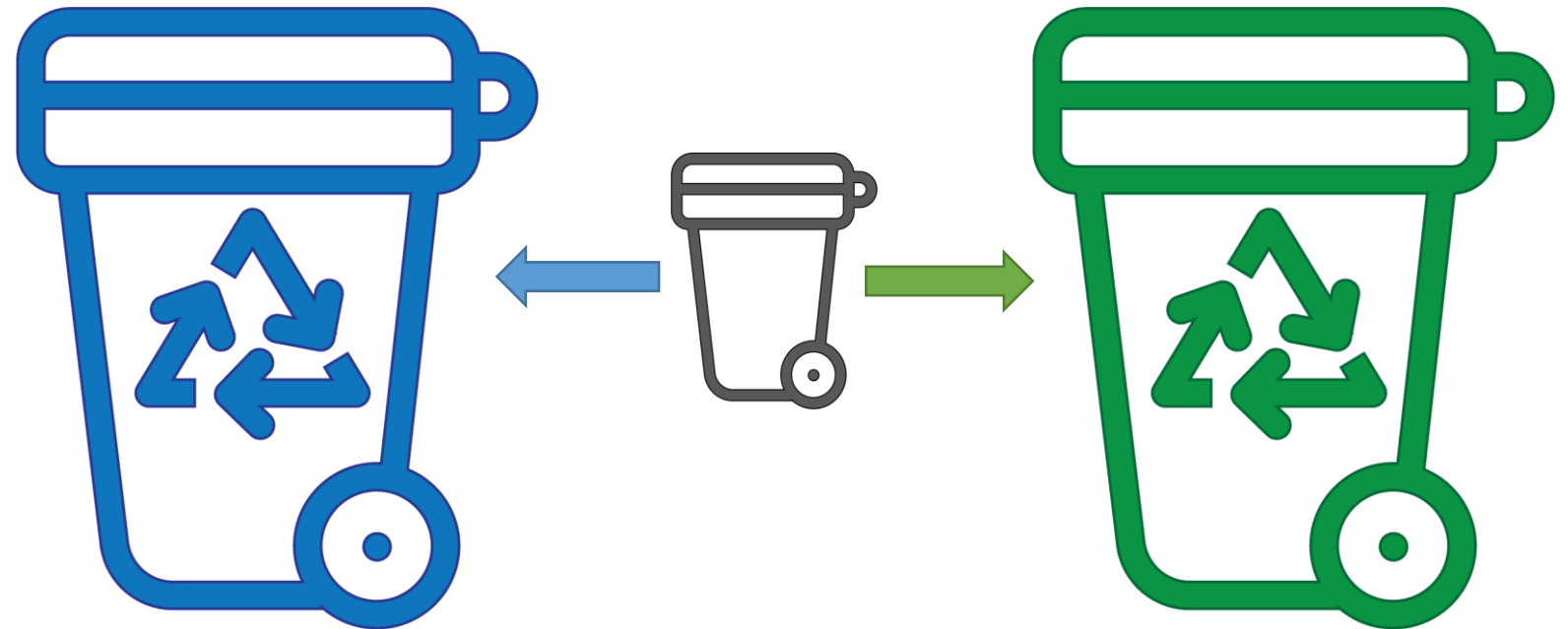
Organic waste is never co-mingled with non-organic waste  
\*exception for paper and cardboard in blue container



## Partially Separated (2 bin systems)

At least one container must go to a high diversion facility

**COLLECTION  
AND  
PROCESSING  
OF ORGANIC  
WASTE**



# Unsegregated Systems

## COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF ORGANIC WASTE

The container must go to a high diversion facility



# Contamination Monitoring

## MONITORING, OUTREACH AND ENFORCEMENT

Quarterly Route Reviews

Respond to Contamination Notices From Facilities

Notices to Generators.



☐ 1st Instance Date 22/10/14

**To the Householder**

WE HAVE HAD A PROBLEM SERVING THIS BIN BECAUSE:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIN FACING WRONG WAY       | <input type="checkbox"/> BIN TOO HEAVY - <small>Provided it does not exceed 65kg it will be emptied next week.</small> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIN OVERFULL               | <input type="checkbox"/> BEHIND TREE / POLE / VEHICLE  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOT A COUNCIL APPROVED BIN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTAMINATED ORGANICS <b>GREEN BIN</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TOO FAR FROM THE KERB      | <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAMINATED RECYCLING  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIN NOT PARALLEL TO KERB   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER.....                 |  |

For further information please contact - JR Richards & Sons Waste Services ~ 1300 787 223



## MONITORING, OUTREACH AND ENFORCEMENT

# Education and Outreach



Provide Annual Education to all Generators (Commercial and Residential)

Annually Confirm Commercial Businesses Compliance

2022-2024 Education and Noticing for Noncompliance

2024 Enforcement For Noncompliance

**MONITORING,  
EDUCATION AND  
OUTREACH**

**Enforcement**



**Jurisdiction Progressive Enforcement and Compliance Structure**

**Notices of Violation**

**Penalty Structure**

# Jurisdiction Progressive Enforcement and Compliance Structure

## Notices of Violation

## Progressive Penalty Structure

### MONITORING, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Table 1

| <u>Requirement</u>  | <u>Description of Violation</u>  | <u>1<sup>st</sup> Violation</u> | <u>2<sup>nd</sup> Violation</u> | <u>3<sup>rd</sup> and subsequent Violation</u> |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <u>Property and Business Owner Responsibility Requirement</u><br><u>Section 30.10</u> | <u>Property owner or business owner fails to provide or arrange for organic waste collection services consistent with Article 3 of this chapter for employees, contractors, tenants, and</u> | <u>Level 1</u>                  | <u>Level 2</u>                  | <u>Level 4</u>                                 |

# SB 1383

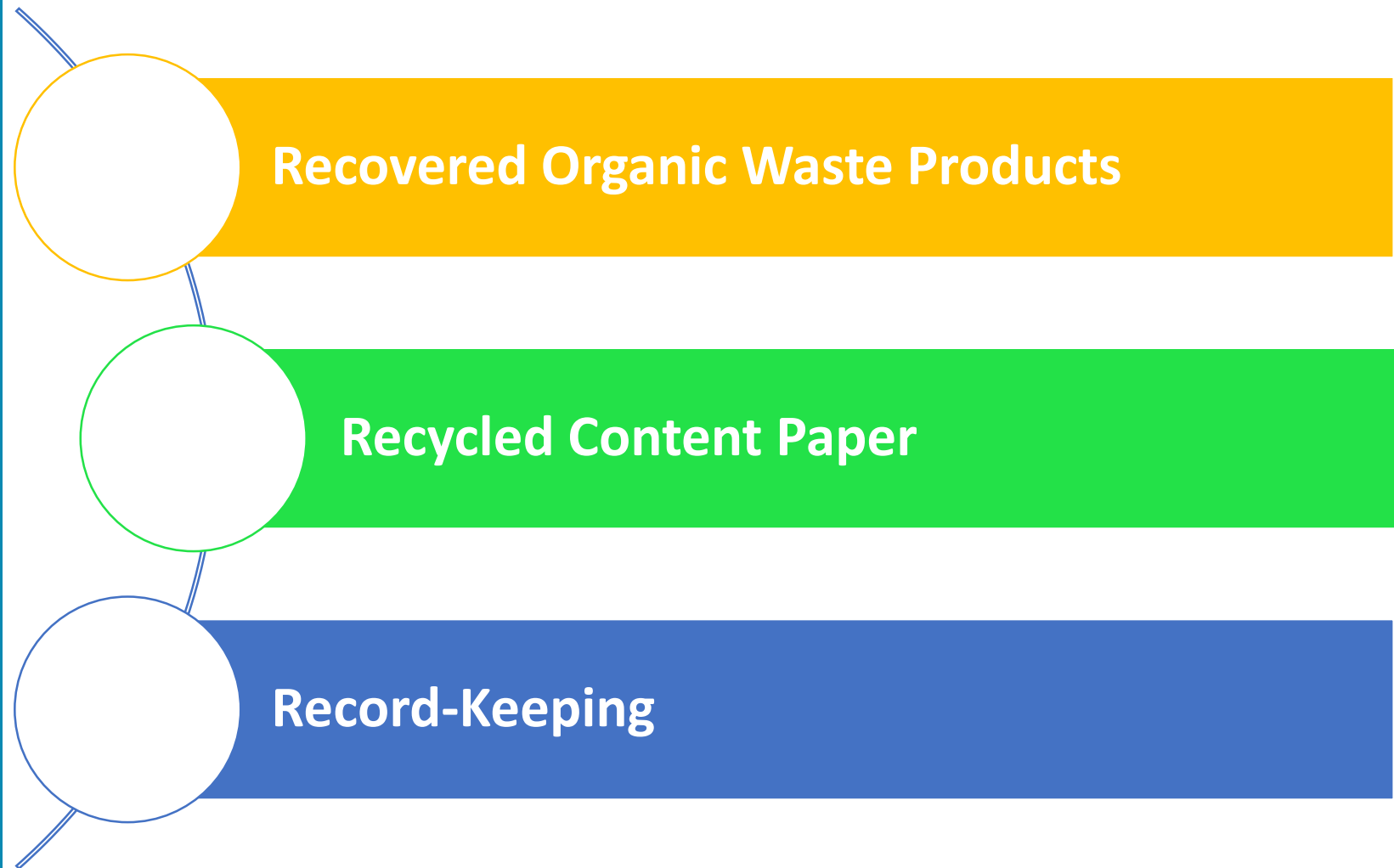
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# KEY ELEMENTS OF REGULATIONS

## RECYCLED PRODUCT PROCUREMENT

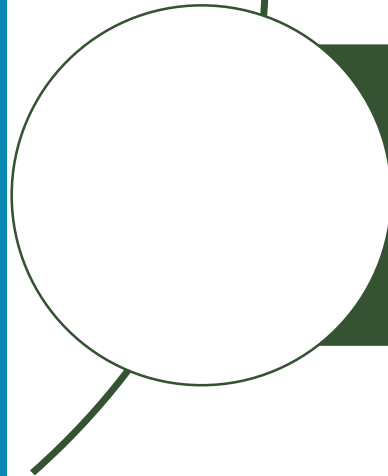


# RECOVERED ORGANIC WASTE PRODUCTS

## RECYCLED PRODUCT PROCUREMENT



Jurisdiction Procurement Target



Compost and/or Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)  
transportation fuel.

# RECOVERED ORGANIC WASTE PRODUCTS

## Compost



## RNG Transportation Fuel

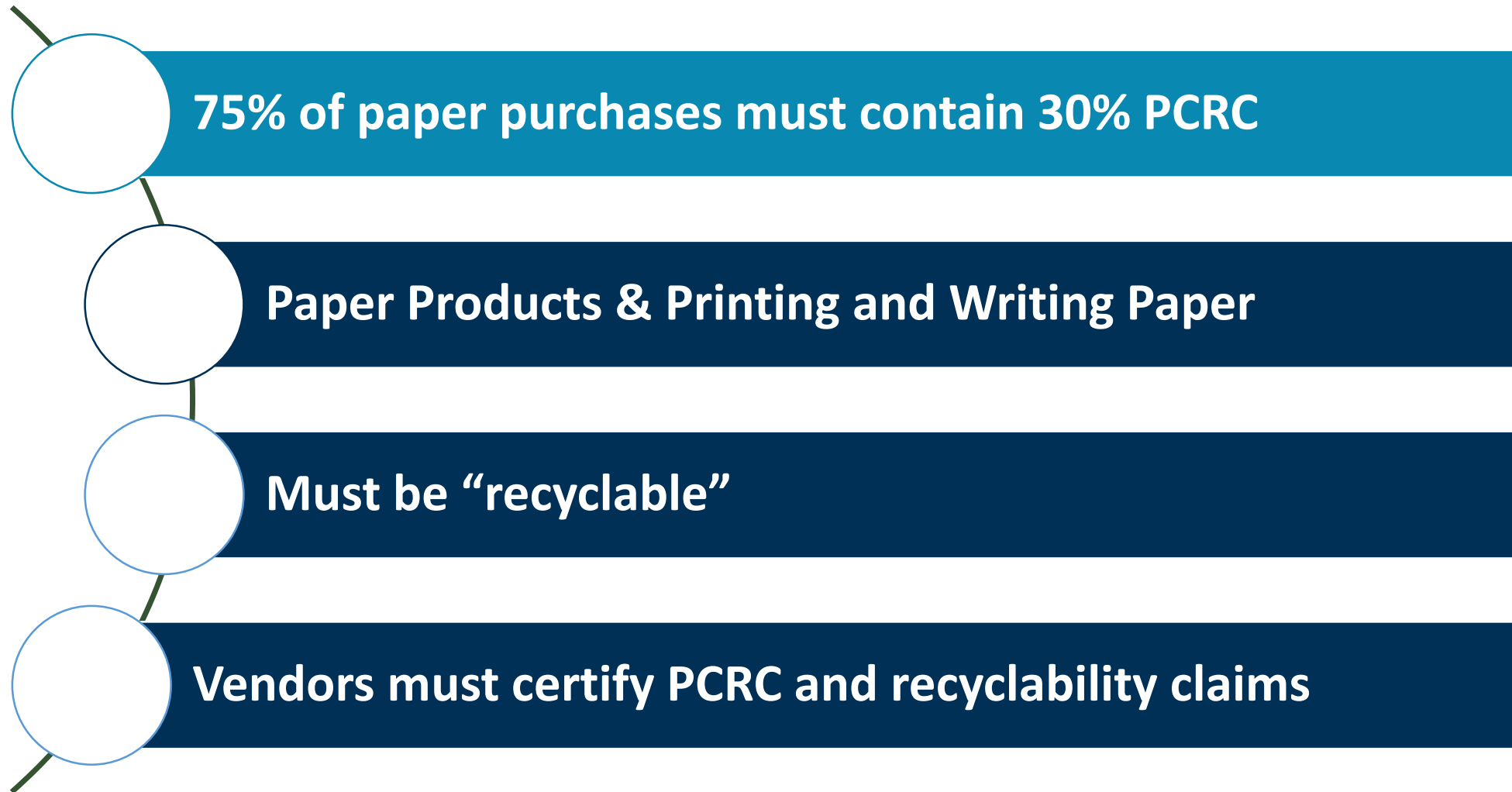


### Conversion Factors:

- 1 ton organic waste = 19 DGE RNG and 0.58 tons compost

# RECYCLED CONTENT PAPER

## RECYCLED PRODUCT PROCUREMENT



# SB 1383

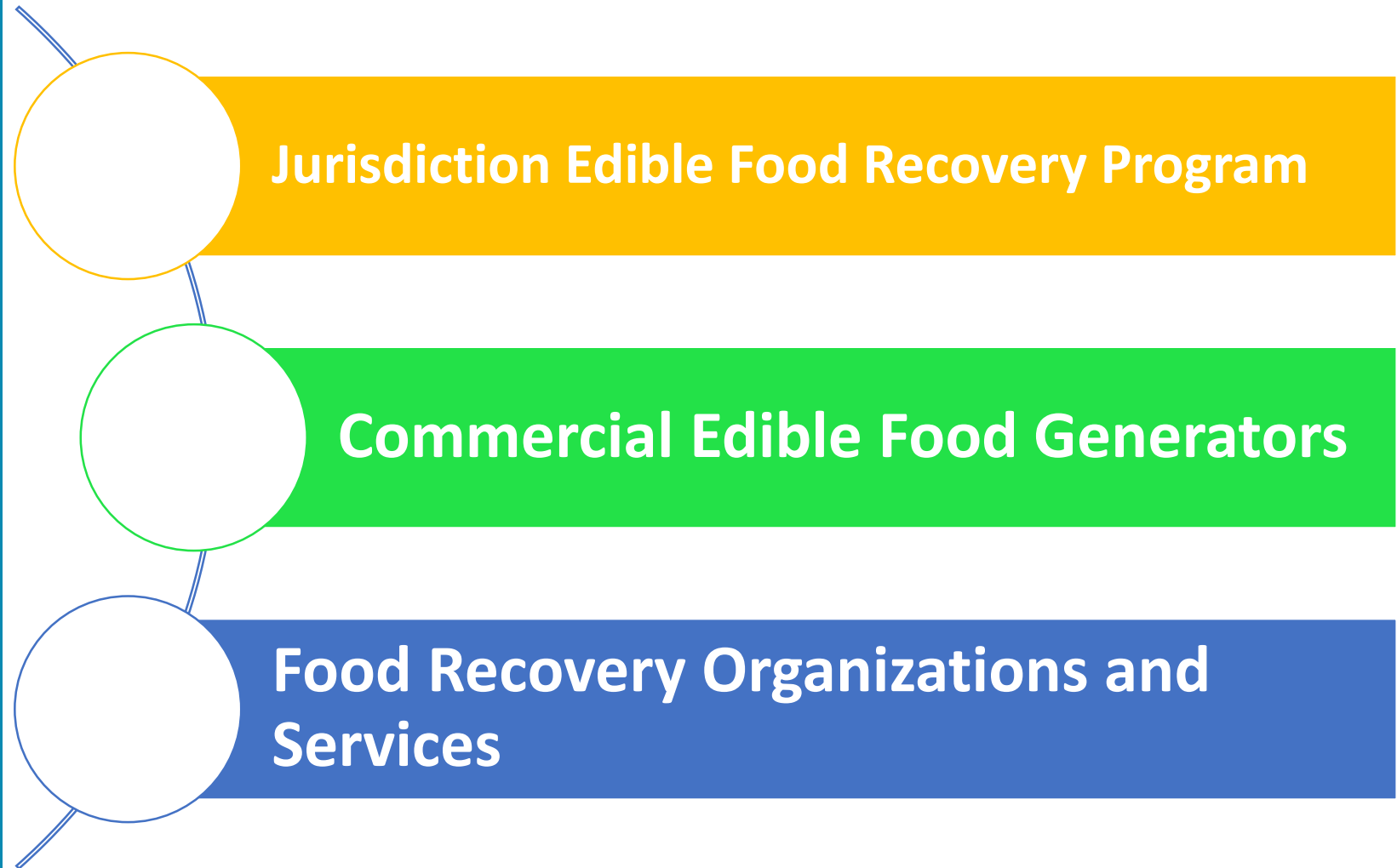
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# KEY ELEMENTS OF REGULATIONS

## EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY



## EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY

### Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program



- *A jurisdiction may fund the actions taken to comply with this section through franchise fees, local assessments or other funding mechanisms.*

# EDIBLE FOOD GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

**Edible food generators shall arrange for their edible food that would otherwise be disposed to be diverted for human consumption.**

- Contracting with food recovery organizations or food recovery services that will collect their edible food.
- Self-hauling edible food to a food recovery organization.



# TIER ONE (STARTS 2022)

- **Supermarket**
- **Grocery store** with a total facility size equal to or greater than 7,500 square feet
- **Food service distributor**
- **Wholesale food market**



# TIER TWO (STARTS 2024)

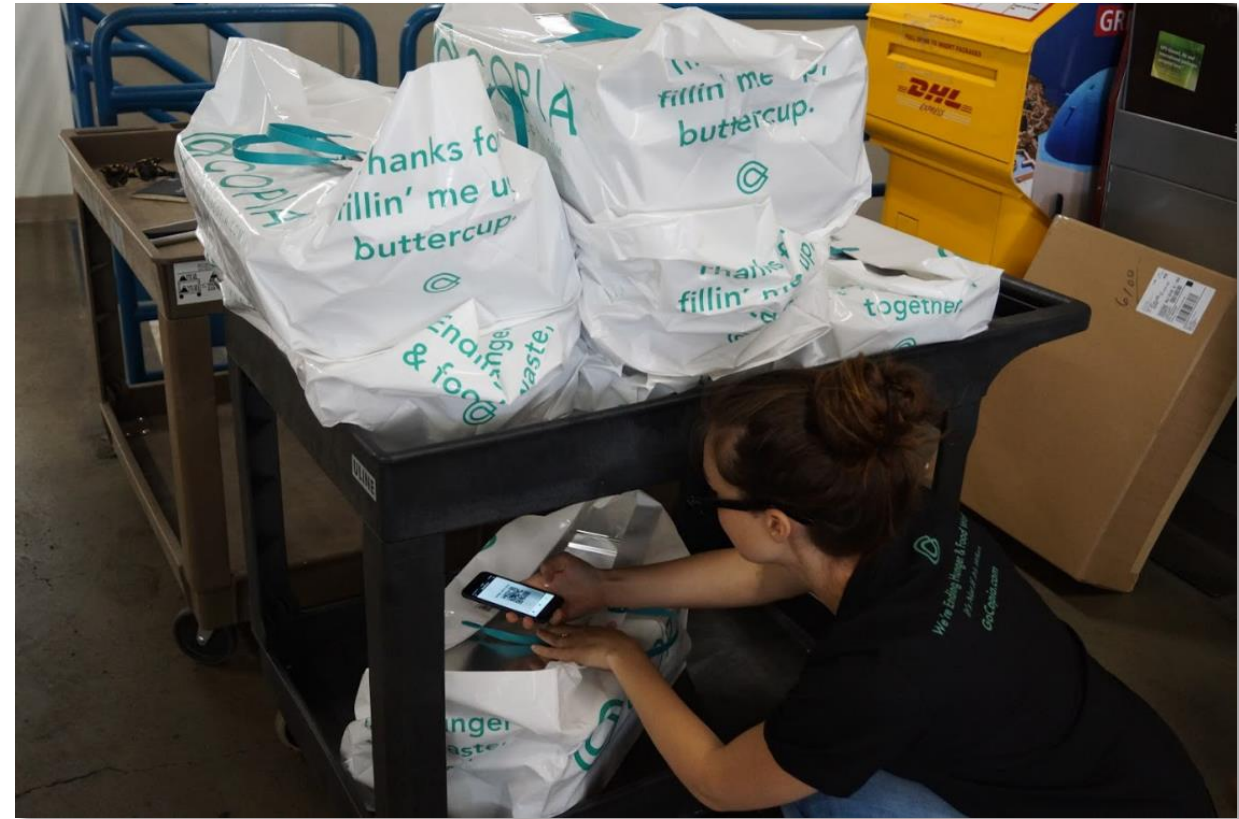
- **Restaurant** with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet
- **Hotel** with an onsite food facility and 200 or more rooms
- **Health facility** with an onsite food facility and 100 or more beds
- **Large venue**
- **Large event**
- **State agency** with a cafeteria with 250 or more seats or total cafeteria facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet
- **Local Education Agency** with an onsite food facility



**158 Pounds in 25 Minutes**



# RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD RECOVERY ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICES



# SB 1383

## Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

### QUESTIONS

An Overview of SB 1383's  
Organic Waste Reduction  
Requirements

