Organic Waste and Recycling Infrastructure in California
### Senate Bill 1383

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Objective Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste (from the 2014 level) <strong>by 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste (from the 2014 level) by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Of currently disposed edible food must be recovered for human consumption by 2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Composition of Municipal Waste Disposed at CA Landfills (2014 data)

- **Inorganic Material**: 31% (~10 M Tons)
- **SB 1383 Organics**: 69% (~23 M Tons)
Composition of Municipal Waste Disposed at CA Landfills (2014 data)

- Inorganic Material: 31% (~10 M Tons)
- Other SB 1383 Organics: 28% (~9 M Tons)
- Traditional Organics: 41% (~14 M Tons)

Table 33: Selected Compost/Mulch Material Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Miscellaneous Paper - Compostable</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remainder/Composite Paper - Compostable</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaves and Grass</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunings and Trimmings</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branches and Stumps</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manures</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Dimensional Lumber</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Engineered Wood</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Pallets &amp; Crates</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component Percent of Traditional Organics

Food: 44% (~6 M Tons)

Yard Waste & Manures: 22% (~3 M Tons)

Clean Wood Waste: 17% (~2 M Tons)

Compostable Paper: 17% (~2 M Tons)
CalRecycle’s 2018 WCS Food Waste Categories

- Inedible parts
- P.D. meat
- P.D. Eggs, dairy & dairy alternatives
- P.D. Vegetative
- Edible, Not donatable meat
- Edible, Not donatable Non-meat
- P.D. Packaged Non-perishable
- P.D. Cooked/Baked/Prepared Perishable Items
$9.4 million awarded
30 projects statewide
All projects benefit disadvantaged communities
350,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent (MTCO2e) to be reduced
Next Round: $5.75 million
CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE:
Anaerobic Digestion Facilities in California

- 8 operational stand-alone anaerobic digestion facilities
- 6 POTWs co-digest food waste
- Approximately 300,000 tons digested in 2017
Approximately 180 composting facilities in California.

- ~60 composting facilities in the state equipped to handle larger volumes of traditional organic materials from the solid waste stream
  - ~30 composting facilities permitted to accept food waste

- Approximately 6 million tons of traditional organics composted in 2017

- Need to at least double this infrastructure in order to meet the statewide targets established by SB 1383
Mid Valley Disposal Inc. 
Recipient of CalRecycle Organics Grant
Permitting of 100+ New Facilities Requires Collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statewide Entities</th>
<th>Local Entities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CalEPA</td>
<td>Local Planning Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CalRecycle</td>
<td>Local Enforcement Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB</td>
<td>Air Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRCB</td>
<td>Regional Water Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste (from the 2014 level)

- By 2020: 75%
- By 2025: 20%

Of currently disposed edible food must be recovered for human consumption by 2025

### Actionable Recommendations

- Continue Air Permitting Collaboration
- Support Financing for Prevention, Rescue, and Recovery Efforts
  - GGRF Funding
  - Tip Fee Reform
- Recognize the Importance of Data Driven Decision Making
  - Waste Characterization
  - Emission Reduction Factors