EPA SMM Web Academy State Policies to increase Organics Diversion from Landfills CalRecycle's Approach

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Today's Topics

- Organics policy drivers
- What will it take to get to 75%?
- Existing organics infrastructure
- Infrastructure development issues
- Markets
- Financial incentives

What are Organics?

Green Materials

Food Materials

Manure



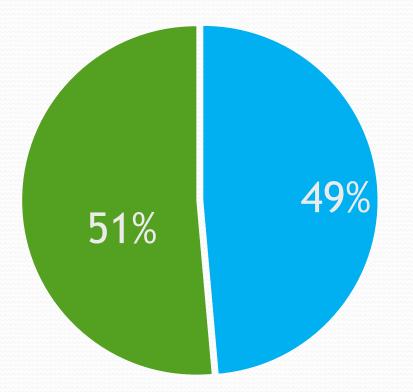
Wood waste

CalRecycle – Direct Policy Drivers

AB 939

- 50% diversion requirement on jurisdictions AB 341
 - 75% statewide by 2020
 - Not transformation or disposal-related activities
- Doesn't change AB 939 mandate on jurisdictions AB 1826
- Mandatory commercial organics recycling AB 1594
 - Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) ≠ recycling

75% -- Where Are We Now?



Currently Recycled (Pounds/Person/Day)

 Currently Disposal-Related Activity (Pounds/Person/Day)

Projected 2020 Tonnages To Reach 75%





What Will 75% Take?

- Moving > 20 million tons/year out of landfills
- No way to achieve 75% goal without organics
 - > 40% of disposal including lumber
 - >> 10 million TPY suitable for compost, mulch, AD, and biomass power
 - Food waste biggest category ~6 million TPY
- Has to be handled locally or regionally
- → Dozens/100s of new or expanded facilities

AB 32 Scoping Plan

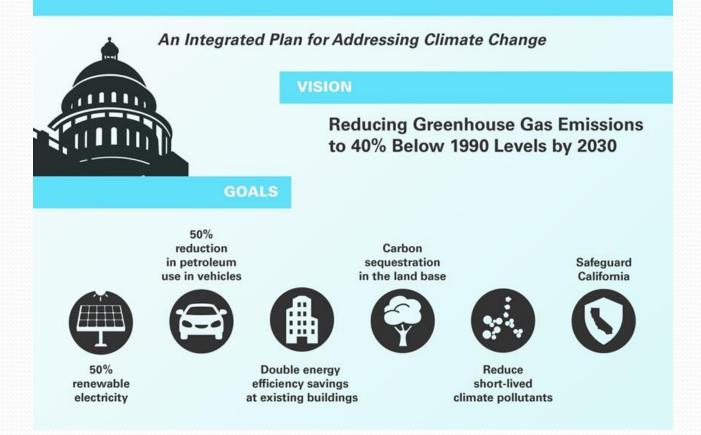
- Reduce GHGs to < 1990 levels
- ARB Scoping Plan Update 2014
 - Waste Management Sector
 - Potential for 20-30 MMT GHG reductions
 - Activities support AB 341
- Revised Plan 2016

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopin gplan/scopingplan.htm

- Funding/incentives for infrastructure
 - e.g., GHG Reduction Program \$\$
- Regulatory/statutory provisions
 - e.g., direct regulations on organics in landfills?
 - Short-Lived Climate Pollutant policy
- Emission reduction factors
- Permitting
- Procurement

Governor Brown's Climate Change Pillars

CALIFORNIA CLIMATE STRATEGY



Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction

- Draft strategy released 9/30/15
- Reduce methane, black carbon, fluorinated gases
- Key points for organics:
 - Divert 90% by 2025 -- 'Effectively eliminate' disposal
 - Align financial incentives with organics diversion
 - Collaborate on permitting and developing markets
 - Support research on landfill emissions, water savings from compost use

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/shortlived/sh ortlived.htm

Healthy Soils Initiative

- Increase carbon in soil and establish long term goals for carbon levels in California agricultural soils
- CDFA lead, CalRecycle support
 - CDFA focus incentivizing use of products from expanded organics infrastructure to build organic matter of agricultural soils
 - CalRecycle focus technology enhancement and organics infrastructure development
 - Triggers for organics landfill diversion and market demand pull for products, resultant GHG emission reductions

http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/Environment alStewardship/HealthySoils.html

AB 1826: Businesses

- April 2016 Businesses generating >8 CY organics/week required to have organic waste recycling
- Jan 2017 4 CY/week of organics
- Jan 2019 4 CY/week of solid waste
- 2020 trigger: CalRecycle can reduce to 2 CY of waste if statewide organics disposal not cut in ¹/₂
- Multifamily complexes not required to divert food waste

AB 1826: Jurisdictions

- Jan 2016 Implement program
 - Outreach, education, monitoring
 - Organics recycling program
 - Identify barriers; plan to address barriers
- 2016 CalRecycle annual calls/site visits
 - We don't expect everything up and running on Jan. 1, 2016
- Aug 2017 begin providing info in Annual Reports
- 2018 and 2020 and ongoing—formal jurisdiction reviews

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial/organics/

AB 1594

- **2020**: Green material ADC ≠ recycling
 - Will be considered disposal
 - Exempt from tipping fee
- **August 1, 2018**: In Annual Report, each jurisdiction to provide info on plans to divert this material
- **August 1, 2021**: If jurisdiction fails to meet 50%, then in Annual Report has to address barriers to recycling green material

www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/basics/ADCGreen/default.htm

Infrastructure



Composting in California

- Approximately 160 compost facilities
 - Mostly "open windrow" composting
- Largest 20% do 80% of composting tonnage
 - ~5.5 million tons per year composted
- Not evenly spread around state
- Many more 'chip and grind'

Major Issues in Infrastructure Development

- Cost compared to landfilling
- Permitting state, regions, districts
- CEQA
- Local land use decisions, NIMBY
- Ensuring markets
- Financing new/expanded facilities
- Grid interconnection/pipeline injection

Permitting/Siting Issues

- CalRecycle regulations on composting, AD
 - Definition of food material
 - Requirements for in-vessel digesters
 - Contamination levels
 - Land application restrictions
- Air Districts and ARB
- Regional Water Boards and SWRCB
- Local land use

Markets

Clean Products

- Contamination comes back to local soils and water
- Compost subject to metals and pathogen standards
- Labeling info: US Composting Council, CDFA re: nutrients
- Physical contaminants glass, plastics
 - CalRecycle regulations
 - Working with Water Board & CDFA on land application

Procurement & Demand

- Markets for organics mostly local or regional
 - Local government procurement
 - Promotion with local residents, landscapers, businesses
 - CUWCC
- Working with State Agencies on procurement
 - Caltrans, DWR, CDCR, others
 - Healthy Soils Initiative with CDFA
 - Research, incentives for agriculture
- Organics incentive payment for producers, to help overcome costs??

State Financial Incentives

- CEC: Alternative Transportation Fuel Grants
- ARB: Low Carbon Fuel Standard
- Treasurer: CPCFA Tax-Exempt Bonds, CalCAP
- CalRecycle: RMDZ Loans
- CalRecycle: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Grants/Loans
- CEC/CPUC: Renewable Portfolio Standard
- BOE: Manufacturers Tax Rebates
 - New: AB 199

CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Grants & Loans

- Competitive grants and loans to reduce GHGs and divert materials from landfills by expanding existing capacity or establishing new facilities in California
- Benefit disadvantaged communities
- Co-benefits:
 - Enhanced air/water protection
 - Job creation
 - In-state biofuel/bioenergy production

CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Programs (FY 14/15)

2 Grant Programs (\$20 million)

- Organic materials (\$15 million)
- Fiber, Plastic, and Glass (\$5 million)
- 1 Loan Program (\$5 million, revolving)
 - Organics & Fiber, Plastic, and Glass

(also separate Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) loan funds)

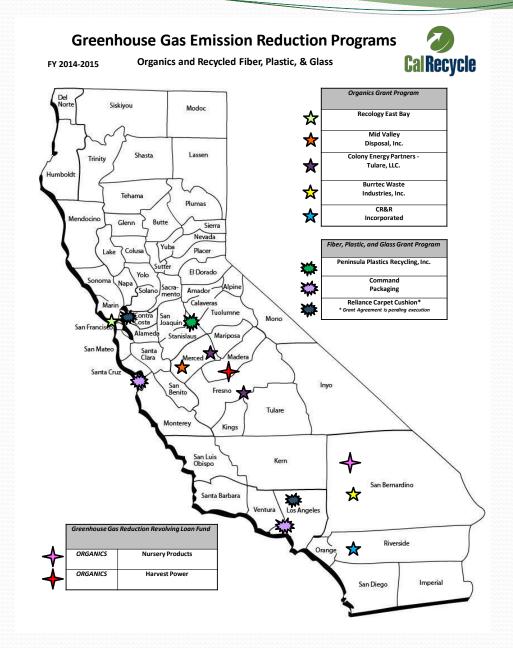
Grant and Loan Criteria

Use of Grant Funds:

- Purchase of equipment
- Machinery
- Real Estate improvements
- Food waste prevention projects (Organics Grant Program)

Project Readiness:

- Permits (Conditional Use, Solid Waste, Notification, etc.) in place or in development
- Environmental review mostly completed (CEQA)
- Work plan
- Budget
- Fiscal soundness



Cycle 2 (FY 15/16)

- Grants \$?? Million
 - Subject to approval of Legislature and Governor
 - Tentative Dates: ??
- Loans \$5 million for FY 15/16 + \$2.5M remaining from FY 14/15
- Plus RMDZ Loans \$5 million (+ FY 14/15 \$7 million)

Grant/Loan Info

Link to all grant/loan documents and application: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Climate/GrantsLoans/

Link to CalRecycle listserv:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/Subscribe.aspx? ListID=135



Questions?

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